

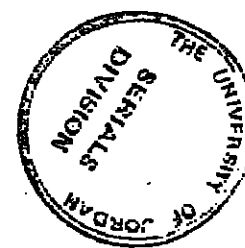
## Hekmatyar steps up war of words

CHARASAYAB, Afghanistan (AP) — Prime Minister-designate Gulbuddin Hekmatyar stepped up his war of words with the Islamic government Tuesday, warning it had one last chance to make peace. Mr. Hekmatyar remained steadfast in his demand that President Burhanuddin Rabbani's cabinet be dissolved and replaced with his. Mr. Rabbani has refused to accept Mr. Hekmatyar's proposed cabinet members. "War will be imposed if the illegal government in Kabul isn't replaced," Mr. Hekmatyar said in an interview at his heavily fortified headquarters 20 kilometres south of Kabul. Earlier this month, Mr. Hekmatyar announced that he was dismissing Mr. Rabbani's cabinet, formed by Afghanistan's rival leaders a year ago to replace the former communist regime after it collapsed. But Mr. Rabbani reversed the order, saying the prime minister-designate had overstepped his authority. Mr. Rabbani and Mr. Hekmatyar have bickered for weeks over the makeup of the new cabinet, part of a Pakistan-brokered peace and power-sharing agreement between them and six other rival chiefs. But they remain deadlocked over which faction will get the defence Ministry.

Najibullah wants to leave U.N. refuge, page 2

# Jordan Times

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## Assad: Syria working for Mideast peace

DAMASCUS (R) — President Hafez Al Assad has said Syria is working to push the stalled Middle East peace process to a "successful end." Mr. Assad, speaking at a banquet on Monday night for visiting Romanian President Ion Iliescu, blamed Israel for the lack of progress in previous rounds of talks. Contacts were now underway to push the process forward, he said. Syria, which paved the way for the peace process, will exert every suitable effort to advance this process and make it reach a successful end, Mr. Assad said in remarks published in official newspapers Tuesday.

## Iliescu visits Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Romanian President Ion Iliescu flew in from neighbouring Syria Tuesday for a six-hour visit. It was believed the first ever to Lebanon by a Romanian head of state. He went immediately to the presidential residence for a meeting with his Lebanese counterpart, Elias Hrawi. Lebanese sources said the two would discuss bilateral relations and the Arab-Israeli peace talks. Mr. Iliescu was also to meet with Lebanese Prime Minister Rafik Hariri and Parliament Speaker Nabih Berri before returning to Bucharest.

## Bush due in Kuwait today

KUWAIT (AP) — Kuwaitis have prepared an extravagant welcome for former U.S. President George Bush, but will be a day late in receiving it. The Kuwait Airways jet carrying Bush and his family to Kuwait made an emergency landing Monday at Houston International Airport because of wing damage, an airport spokesman said. No injuries were reported, and the Bushes returned to their Houston home without incident. They were to fly again to the emirate Tuesday morning on a new plane, said Andrew Manner, a Bush spokesman. The government-run Kuwait News Agency carried a statement issued by the office of the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, announcing that Mr. Bush's jet experience mechanical problems. It said Kuwait was "making arrangements for another plane."

## Iran declares rial convertible

NICOSIA (R) — Iran declared the rial fully convertible Tuesday, saying state banks would meet all needs for foreign exchange. Central Bank Governor Mohammad Hossein Adeli said on Iranian Television the decision was made by a special committee on foreign currency headed by President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani. "Rial, the national currency, is declared convertible and all those who need foreign currency can refer to the banking system for their various needs," he said.

## Sudan plans to allow private dailies

KHARTOUM (AP) — The government is preparing a law to allow private companies but not individuals to publish newspapers and magazines, a Sudanese minister says. Since coming to power in a military coup June 30, 1989, the government has maintained a monopoly on the news business with three official newspapers and the Sudan News Agency. It banned a multitude of newspapers and magazines when it overthrew a democratic but chaotic civilian regime but has been promising a new publications law ever since.

## Iran ratifies pacts with Russia, China

NICOSIA (R) — Iran's parliament ratified separate agreements with Russia and China on nuclear cooperation for peaceful purposes on Tuesday, Tehran Radio said. It gave no details of the agreements which apparently deal with Iranian purchasing of nuclear power stations from Moscow and Beijing. China said in February it had agreed to sell Iran two 300-megawatt reactors. Iran's atomic energy chief Reza Atroullahi said in September that Tehran was also discussing the purchase of two 440-megawatt reactors from Russia.

## 3 Israeli soldiers killed in Lebanon

MARIJAYOUN, Lebanon (Agencies) — Three Israeli soldiers were killed Tuesday by a roadside bomb in South Lebanon, and Israeli helicopters retaliated by rocketing Lebanese villages.

Two Israeli soldiers were wounded in the blast, according to security sources in South Lebanon.

The hostilities started about 11:30 a.m. (0830 GMT) when a remote-controlled roadside bomb exploded on a road between the villages of Qantara and Taibeh.

The two villages are west of the Good Fence Gateway leading from the Israeli border town of Metulla into the Jewish state's self-styled "security zone" in South Lebanon.

The sources said five Lebanese villagers were wounded in a retaliatory air strike on the village of Ghandouriyeh, four Israeli Cobra gunships participated, they said.

Half an hour later, four Cobras fired two rockets on Majdal Selim and one on Shakra. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

These were the 10th and 11th Israeli air strikes in Lebanon this year.

Tuesday's ambush was the bloodiest attack on Israeli forces in Lebanon since five Israeli soldiers were killed by a bomb last October.

The casualties were evacuated by helicopter under cover of

## Arafat, Mubarak meet ahead of Rabin talks

CAIRO (Agencies) — Hard bargaining over resumption of Middle East peace talks moved towards a climax Tuesday.

Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak met Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to prepare for an Egypt-Israel summit Wednesday and a Palestinian delegation headed for Washington for last-minute contacts with the United States.

"I am optimistic and I think that talks will resume on 20th April," Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Musa told reporters after taking part in the Mubarak-Arafat meeting.

All the signs are that agreement is close on a package of promises and confidence-building measures that would persuade the Palestinians to resume the talks, suspended in December after Israel expelled 415 Palestinians accused of backing violent Islamic groups.

Palestinians have been demanding an end to expulsions, an improved offer of self-rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and easing of Israeli occupation restrictions before they will agree to go to the talks in Washington.

In Damascus, Palestinian groups opposed to the peace process appealed Tuesday for people in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to protest outside the homes of Palestinian negotiators on April 15-16 to force them to abandon the talks.

Diplomats had expected Mr. Arafat to tell Mr. Mubarak what final changes he wanted in the package of promises.

Mr. Mubarak will then hear from Israeli Prime Minister Yit-

smoke rounds fired by Israeli tanks and artillery, reports said.

The Islamic resistance, military arm of the pro-Iranian Hizbollah, said its guerrillas detonated the bomb, destroying an Israeli Merkava tank and killing or wounding its crew.

The communiqué said it was to mark the 13th anniversary of the "martyrdom of Imam Mohammad Bakr Al Sadr."

Sheikh Sadr was spiritual head of the Shiite community in Iraq. He was executed by the Iraqi government in April 1980.

Hostilities were reported late Monday around the tent camp where 396 Palestinians have been sheltering since they were expelled by Israel to Lebanon on Dec. 17.

Security sources said Israeli soldiers maiming the Zommaraya crossing on the northern edge of the "security zone" opened fire with 50-caliber machine guns in the direction of the expelled tent city.

Several bullets landed less than a metre from the tents' green tents. Other rounds hit the camp's main road as a group of expellees was strolling, according to the sources.

"The (Israeli) enemy is trying to silence us by firing direct volleys here on our camp," said Abdul Aziz Rantisi, a Gaza physician who speaks for the expellees.

Lebanon: No Syrian pullout, page 2



His Majesty King Hussein with British Prime Minister John Major in London Tuesday (AFP photo)

## U.S. reaffirms its commitment in talks with Jordanian delegation

By Ayman Al Safadi  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The United States Tuesday reiterated its commitment to play the role of a full partner in the Arab-Israeli peace process, explaining that such a role means being an intermediate and a facilitator to bridge gaps between Arab and Israeli parties to the peace talks.

Jordanian Ambassador to the U.S. said after three hours of talks with American officials.

Dr. Faris Al Tarawneh said that State Department officials anticipated and stressed the need to achieve progress this year in the talks, which have been halted since December when Israel expelled 415 Palestinians to southern Lebanon.

During the three-hour meeting, which was held at the invitation of the United States, Jordan reiterated its position that its decision on whether to return to the ninth round of the peace talks

would be taken in consultation with other Arab parties to the negotiations.

"Our decision will be part of the Arab decision," Dr. Tarawneh told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview Tuesday evening.

Foreign ministers of the Arab parties to the talks are scheduled to hold a coordination meeting in Damascus Friday after Washington talks between U.S. and Syrian, Palestinian and Lebanese delegations.

The Cabinet announced Tuesday that Jordan's delegation to the Damascus parley will be headed by Foreign Minister Kamel Abu Jaber and will include chief negotiator Abdul Salam Al Majali and Jordanian Ambassador to Syria Nayef Al Hadid.

Syrian-American talks were scheduled to take place Tuesday, while the Palestinians and Lebanese are expected to meet with State Department officials

Wednesday.

State Department spokesman Richard Boucher said a similar meeting between Israel and the U.S. was expected early next week.

The Palestinian delegation left for Washington Tuesday (see story below).

Dr. Tarawneh said that during the meeting Jordan also reiterated its insistence that any solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict should be comprehensive and progress should be achieved on all tracks of the negotiations.

Without going into details, Tarawneh said the two sides also discussed difficulties facing the resumption of the negotiations and means of overcoming them as well as issues concerning the Jordanian-Israeli track of the negotiations.

The Jordanian side to the meeting, which Dr. Tarawneh described "positive," included

(Continued on page 5)

## Palestinians head for Washington

By Mariam M. Shahin  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Palestinian delegation headed by the chief negotiator to the bilateral talks with Israel Dr. Haidar Abdul Shafi, headed for Washington Tuesday for a final round of pre-April 20 talks with senior officials at the U.S. State Department.

Talks between officials at the State Department and the Palestinian delegation, which is composed of Dr. Abdul Shafi, Dr. Suad Al Amari, Ghassan Al Khatib and Nabil Kassis, will centre around the finalisation of both public statements to be made before the resumption of the talks and further agreements on a table of contents in the Israeli-Palestinian track of the talks.

Key gestures by the Israelis are expected to be made before round nine of the talks convene in Washington on April 20.

According to Amman-based Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) officials, the Palesti-

nians are waiting for two key statements from the Israelis in announcements which are expected to be made public before April 20.

A concrete reference to a linkage between the interim and final stages of a Palestinian-Israeli peace settlement based on U.N. Resolution 242 is expected. This reference is expected to open the way for a draft agenda in the Palestinian-Israeli negotiating track.

Previously the Israelis had said that they do not see Resolution 242 as a reference point for all stages of the negotiations.

The second point that the Israelis are expected to stress in the pre-talks announcement is a renunciation of the use of expulsion as a measure to punish Palestinians, PLO officials said.

But the exact phrasing of the Israeli "renunciation" was still being worked out as Arab delegations met with State Department officials in Washington and Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin prepares for talks with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak

in Ismailieh Wednesday.

The Israelis, PLO officials say, want to use a terminology which will not rule out the use of expulsion as a measure in cases of "state security." The Palestinians are pushing for a total commitment not to use expulsions under "any circumstance."

The final phrasing of the Israeli statement may state that the Israelis will refrain from expelling any more Palestinians as long as the peace talks are being conducted.

The acceptance of East Jerusalemite Fajsal Hussein and other Arabs from East Jerusalem is also expected to be in the "package" of Israeli statements.

As part of a compromise to resume the peace talks, which were indefinitely stalled by the Israeli expulsion of over 400 Palestinians to southern Lebanon in December, expelled Palestinians are tipped to be allowed to return.

Some 150 of those Palestinians still in southern Lebanon as well

(Continued on page 5)

## Massive manhunt in southern Egypt

ASSIUT, Egypt (AP) — Muslim extremists claimed responsibility Tuesday for the assassination of a police major general and threatened more killings as 5,000 policemen arrived to help search for the killers. A member of Al Gamaa Al Islamiya, (Islamic Group) telephoned a reporter and said Sunday's attack was to avenge the death of a militant leader shot by police this month. "We will revenge the deaths of other leaders by targeting other senior security officers," the Al Gamaa member said. "We will continue our attacks against the state's terrorism against the Al Gamaa Al Islamiya." He claimed police are carrying out orders from Western countries to annihilate the militants. The caller specified Major General Abdul Wahab Al Hilali, Assiut's Gen. Hilali's deputy, Maj. Gen. Mohammad Al Shaimy, was a victim of Sudan's machine-gun attack by extremists that also killed his bodyguard and his driver. Since then, more than 1,000 police have been continuously in Assiut, 300 kilometres south of Cairo, and surrounding villages. On Tuesday, police arrested six suspected Muslim extremists at a mosque in Abu Tig, the village where the assassination occurred 20 kilometres south of Assiut and said they found TNT.

Egyptian group tries mediation, page 2

## King, Major discuss Mideast peace process

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein Tuesday held talks with British Prime Minister John Major at No. 10 Downing Street, a Royal Palace spokesman said. During their one-hour meeting, the two leaders reviewed all issues of common concern to the United Kingdom and Jordan, particularly the Middle East peace process and the latest developments in the region, the spokesman said.

The King and Mr. Major expressed hope that all current obstacles to the peace process will be overcome in order to ensure the resumption of talks according to the set schedule, "according to the spokesman.

Bilateral relations were also discussed extensively. King Hussein briefed the prime minister on Jordan's solid drive towards democratisation, emphasising that it will hopefully contribute towards permanent peace and security in the region. Mr. Major lauded those efforts, stressing that they were all moves in the right direction," the spokesman said.

The meeting was attended on the British side by the assistant foreign secretary for Middle East affairs and by the special adviser to the prime minister. On the Jordanian side, it was attended by Jordan's ambassador in London.

## King urges Muslim World to seek to end Bosnia plight

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Majesty King Hussein has called on the Islamic World to step in and seek an end to the plight of the Muslims in Bosnia-Herzegovina.

In identical messages to the heads of states of all Islamic countries, the King warned that the conflict in the former Yugoslavia was deepening and stressed that the Islamic World had a duty to help the victims of the violence there.

The message was dated March 20, but was released to the press Tuesday.

Following is the full text of the message:

(Continued on page 5)

## Israeli ban cuts deep into Palestinian lives

RAMALLAH, occupied West Bank (Agencies) — Thousands of Palestinians queued at army offices in the occupied territories Tuesday to seek work permits as Israel's ban on Palestinian entry to the Jewish state bit deeper.

"This is our only source of livelihood. If we don't work, we don't eat," said Mohammad Abdul Rahim, 55, from the West Bank village of Beitin. He stood in a line of 200 people outside the army-run "civil administration" building in Ramallah.

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's government Sunday extended the closure indefinitely, dashing hopes of the estimated 100,000 Palestinians previously employed in Israel for an early return to work.

Abdul Rahim, who had laboured at the Tnuva produce market in Jerusalem for 16 years, said he was down to the last of his pay cheques and he did not know how he would manage without an early resumption of work.

Israel sealed off the nearly two million Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip at the end of March after a spate of Arab attacks against Israelis.

Only Palestinians given special permits — mainly those needed

by Israeli farmers dependent on cheap Arab labour — are allowed to pass through army checkpoints that bar entry to Israel.

A spokeswoman for the "civil administration" said Tuesday 4,600 permits have been approved for West Bank agricultural workers, although not all had been distributed. A further 1,655 Gazans were allowed into work in Israel.

"We issue permits only to people whose names are given to us by the agricultural sector," said the spokeswoman, adding that no decision has been made to let in workers vital to Israel's construction industry.

Leftist ministers in Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin's coalition government urged him to give Palestinians compensation and to accelerate creation of jobs in the occupied territories to prevent growing unrest.

"The continuation of the closure... without massive investment in the territories or without monetary compensation to the unemployed there, is also dangerous from a security point of view," Environment Minister Yossi Sarid told Israel Radio.

Only Palestinians given special permits — mainly those needed

Israel continues land grab, page 2

## U.S. vows aid to Russian people, hails Japan plan

TOKYO (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher vowed Tuesday that a crucial Tokyo meeting on aid to Moscow would produce support that would directly benefit a Russian people.

"Our aim is assistance that will have a powerful impact," Mr. Christopher told reporters on arrival at Tokyo's Haneda airport for Wednesday gathering of foreign and finance ministers of the Group of Seven (G7) leading industrialised nations.

"Assistance that would be felt directly by the Russian people, assistance that will build and preserve a new Russia," he added.

In talks later with Japanese Foreign Minister Kishida Moto, Mr. Christopher welcomed Tokyo's initiative to extend aid to Russia, according to Japanese officials who took part in the talks.

They said Mr. Muto gave him details of the aid plan ahead of a formal announcement to the two-day G7 meeting, which groups ministers from the United States, Japan, Britain, Canada, France, Germany and Italy.

Russian Foreign Minister Andrei Kozyrev and Finance Minister Boris Fyodorov were

also due to attend. Japanese dailies reported that Tokyo was ready to hand Moscow up to \$2 billion to help prop up the troubled government of President Boris Yeltsin. A Japanese Foreign Ministry spokesman declined comment on the reports.

Japanese officials said Mr. Muto told Mr. Christopher that Japan, as host nation of the G7 summit this July, must successfully lead the meeting to lend support for Mr. Yeltsin's reforms.

"We must make it so that the G7 will agree on a common aid policy and keep Russia from moving back a step," they quoted Mr. Muto as saying.

Mr. Christopher assured Mr. Muto that Washington had not changed its policy of supporting Tokyo's claims to four islands seized by Soviet troops in World War II, one Japanese official at the bilateral talks said.

The islands issue has blocked the signing of a peace treaty and the granting of large-scale Japanese aid for Russia.

But none of the money will

(Continued on page 3)

Yeltsin in Siberia, page 8

## Kuwaiti comments seen as indirect pressure on Jordan

By P.V. Vivekanand  
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordanian officials expressed surprise Tuesday over Kuwaiti comments that the emirate and Saudi Arabia were not yet ready to normalise relations with Jordan and said it could be another form of pressure on the Kingdom.

"We cannot really understand the reasoning of the Kuwaitis, and we are surprised at the statements," said a senior official.

"The only explanation we can come up with is that it is an indirect form of pressure on Jordan as we head for resumed peace talks (with Israel)," added the official, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

"Perhaps they (the Kuwaitis) want us to head in a specific direction and are using the issue of relations as leverage," the official told the Jordan Times. He

declined to elaborate.

The Kuwaiti comment that the emirate is not willing to normalise ties with Jordan was made by its foreign minister, Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah, in an interview published in the London-based Al Hayat newspaper.

"We and the Kingdom (of Saudi Arabia) have a unified position that normalising relations with Jordan needs time," Sheikh Sabah was quoted as saying.

The minister accused the Jordanian media of "slander and defamation and offensive statements" against Kuwait, and said: "... even the Iraqi press is quoting the Jordanian press."

The reference was particularly surprising since the Jordanian press has been refraining itself from criticising Kuwait or any other Gulf state in the past several months.

Two Jordanian newspapers

Tuesday hit back at Kuwait (see page 4).

Sheikh Sabah also ruled out normalising relations with Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) and said Palestinians, the largest expatriate community in Kuwait before the August 1990 Iraqi invasion, would not be allowed to return to the emirate.

Kuwait's relations with Jordan and the PLO as well as Yemen and Sudan were strained by what the emirate's regime saw as their support for Iraq in the Gulf crisis and the ensuing war which ended the Iraqi occupation of Kuwait in February 1991.

Jordan has repeatedly stated that it was not supporting Iraq by refusing to join the American-led Western-Arab alliance which fought Iraq and by calling for a diplomatic solution to the crisis.

The Kingdom's efforts to explain its position after the war

have been in vain in the face of Kuwaiti and Saudi indifference, and His Majesty King Hussein has said that Amman had given up its endeavours, leaving it to time to mend the strain.

In a strongly-worded speech at the opening of an Arab labour conference here last week, the King called for Arab reconciliation but indicated that Jordan was not willing to bow to any pressure.

Saudi Arabia, one of the leading Arab partners in the anti-Iraq alliance, has been demanding a "public apology" from Jordan for its stand during the Gulf crisis.

And the King has ruled out such a gesture, saying Jordan had done nothing to apologise for.

"It seems the Kuwaitis are still living under the shadow of the Gulf crisis and cannot think clearly and understand Jordan's position," the senior official said Monday. "Perhaps they don't

want to."

"One would have thought that things were looking up for inter-Arab relations, particularly after the Arab labour conference," the official said. "But, it seems, the Kuwaitis have different ideas and approaches."

The Amman conference was the first Arab conference to be held in Jordan after the Gulf crisis and was attended by labour ministers from 16 Arab countries, including Saudi Arabia and all other Gulf states except Kuwait, which sent its labour undersecretary.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, as well as other Gulf



## Israel continues to take Palestinian land amid peace process

By Colleen Siegel  
Reuters

HUSSAN, Occupied West Bank — On a stony hillside by a Jewish settlement, a Palestinian farmer pointed at a fence that looked newer than the rest of its chainlink perimeter.

"In December the settlers took away the old fence and put up a new one, taking 28 dunums of my land," said Abdul Aziz Sabatin, 65, from the nearby village of Hussan. The guarded farmer pointed at gashes in the hill, where he said his olive trees and grapevines were uprooted by the settlers of Betar Illit. He produced old deeds to back his claim to the land.

Palestinians call Mr. Sabatin's case part of a quiet, relentless Israeli campaign both to take Arab land and to prevent their crowded towns and villages from spreading over more of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Moshe Leibowitz, mayor of Betar Illit, would not discuss the new fence or Mr. Sabatin's land. He simply called him "a liar."

"To work out his problem he should get a lawyer and go to court. Why hasn't he," Mr. Leibowitz said.

The answer came from Mr. Sabatin's lawyer, Ali Ghuzlan, who represented Hussan villagers in an unsuccessful 1985 bid to reverse Israel's confiscation of 152 hectares of land.

"There is no way to stop them... we have old deeds to the land, but nothing stands before the settlers' desire. There is nothing I can do for this man," Mr. Ghuzlan said.

Land lies at the heart of Middle East peace talks, suspended since Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin expelled 415 Palestinians to Lebanon last December. A new round is scheduled for April 20 but it is not yet clear if Arabs will attend.

Palestinians say Mr. Rabin has simply put a better face on the previous rightwing Likud government's outspoken support for expanding Jewish settlement.

Under Mr. Rabin, Israel is negotiating a five-year period of Palestinian limited self-rule in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, to be followed by a final settlement.

Palestinians fear their powers will be so limited during the interim period of "autonomy," that Israel's hold on the land will increase. Israel indefinitely barred

Palestinians from the Jewish state last week after attacks on Israelis. That foreshadowed a fragmentation of the occupied territories by cutting them off from Arab East Jerusalem.

Raja Shehadeh, a lawyer advising the Palestinian delegation to the peace talks, said an Israeli campaign to take Arab land began in earnest in the late 1970s. More than 100,000 Jews, many of whom claim the territories as their Biblical birthright, are now settled in protected enclaves among the nearly two million Palestinians.

Despite assurance by Mr. Rabin that settlement would be curbed, Arab land continues to disappear.

Israelis took or served confiscation notices on more than 300 hectares of Arab land since Mr. Rabin took office last July, says the Jerusalem Media and Communication Centre (JMCC), which does research for the Palestinian peace team.

Mr. Rabin's spokesman Oded Ben-Ami declined to check the JMCC list, saying cases like Mr. Sabatin's were impossible because the government had halted expansion of settlements.

The civil administration, Israel's occupation authority, confirmed 201 hectares of the land listed by the JMCC were now under Israeli control.

One hectare was taken for security reasons, 52 hectares for public and nine hectares were in dispute between a settlement and Palestinians who said they owned the land, the authority said.

It did not have data on how the remaining 139 hectares it acknowledged came to be under Israeli control. It had no record at all about Mr. Sabatin's plot.

A spokesman for the civil administration declined to say how much land Israel had taken during the 26-year occupation. "No one will give you those numbers," she said.

But Mr. Shehadeh suspects methods such as claiming open areas are "state" land are about exhausted. Now, he says, Israel is turning to zoning to strangle development of heavily populated Arab areas.

Mr. Shehadeh fears Mr. Rabin, to prevent a Palestinian state, will continue settlement. He believes that is why Israel keeps almost all information about the occupied territories secret.



Young Somali girls orphaned during the civil war recite Koranic verses at an orphanage in Baidoa (AFP photo)

## U.S. Marines detain Somali warlord's backer

MOGADISHU (R) — U.S. Marines briefly detained the financial backer of Somalia's most powerful warlord, a U.S. military spokesman said Tuesday.

Osman Otto, the financial backer, arms supplier and political ally of warlord Mohammed Farah Aided, was arrested by the Marines in the southern port of Kismayu Sunday, he said. He was released Monday.

The spokesman declined to give further details. Issa Mohammed Siad, a central committee member of General Aided's Somali National Alliance (SNA), told Reuters: "The arrest was aimed at humiliating Osman Otto. We suspect they are trying to provoke us into doing something."

Mr. Otto was travelling to Kismayu with three armed guards when he was picked up by U.S. Marines and taken to the city, Mr. Siad said.

The SNA has been highly critical of U.S.-led forces in Somalia, who arrived last December to restore order and to get food relief to the starving.

"We need the help of fair and honest people in Somalia. UN-ITAF (U.S. led forces in Somalia) came here without understanding the true problems of Somalia," Mr. Siad said.

He accused U.S.-led troops of attacking innocent people in the anarchic Horn of Africa country. Moroccan forces, part of the 23-nation force in Somalia, had tortured and beaten a group of 13 camel herders on Friday near the Kenyan border, he said.

The camel herders, who are now at the SNA's office in the capital Mogadishu, told Reuters the Moroccans had taken them into custody after accusing them of being bandits.

The men said they had been tied and beaten by the Moroccan soldiers, who confiscated five weapons and took away 150 camels.

"They took our weapons and said we were bandits. We told them that we were just camel merchants and we needed to have the weapons to safeguard our property," said Sheikh Mohammed Yusur, one of the camel herders.

Several of the men were wearing bandages which they said covered wounds inflicted by the Moroccans.

A U.S. military spokesman said he had no details of the incident.

## Egyptian group mediates between state, militants

CAIRO (R) — Islamic scholars and intellectuals are mediating between the government and extremists to try to end Egypt's worst bout of political violence in a decade, one of the group said Tuesday.

Led by a popular Muslim television evangelist, the 25-strong group met Interior Minister Abdul Halim Musa last week after receiving word from militants they were ready to talk, said Fehmi Huweidi, a writer on Islamic affairs who joined the team.

It was the latest attempt to seek a political solution to the crisis since fighting which has killed more than 120 people flared last year. The group, which is not affiliated to any organization, raised

the possibility of allowing Islamic political parties and the freeing of militants detained without trial, Mr. Huweidi said. It will visit militant leaders in Egypt's prisons during the next few weeks.

"This is a very critical point. The government does not want mediation to be taken as a sign of weakness and on the other hand the militants may think we represent the government," he said.

Islamic leaders and intellectuals known as sympathetic to "the Islamic wave" had been thinking of an initiative for two or three months," Mr. Huweidi said. They included Sheikh Metwalli Al Sharaawi, a national

celebrity for his television talk shows on religion. They were encouraged about two weeks ago when lawyers defending militants on trial relayed a message that the extremists were ready to talk.

Publicly, the government has said it cannot talk to extremists who have wrecked the vital tourist industry with attacks on foreigners in a drive to establish a purist Islamic state.

The authorities have launched an increasingly bloody series of raids to crush the militants, killing 29 of them last month alone. In private, government officials met militants in the stronghold of Assiut last summer. In November

leaders from the fundamentalist Muslim Brotherhood, a banned but influential political group, met a senior security official.

Sheikh Sharaawi, a scholar in his 80s who commands wide respect among religious Egyptians indifferent to politics, heads a four-man committee which is directing the group's contacts.

Mr. Huweidi said Mr. Musa expressed concern at last week's meeting that militants would not honour any agreement.

He added that contacts were still at an early stage but said: "They have accepted our mediation. Mediation means both sides are ready to reach a compromise."

## Former Afghan president asks to leave U.N. refuge

ISLAMABAD (R) — Afghanistan's fallen communist President Najibullah wants to end his year-long refuge inside a United Nations compound in Kabul, quit politics and leave the country, the U.N. said Tuesday.

Mr. Najibullah has been a virtual prisoner inside the U.N. offices since taking refuge there on April 16 last year after he was overthrown by a palace coup that precipitated the entry of the Mujahadeen to Kabul.

Mr. Najibullah, 46, wants to leave Kabul and live outside Afghanistan where he can receive treatment for kidney stones. He wants to "live peacefully without any future involvement in the political affairs of Afghanistan," a U.N. official said.

"I hope he will be given the possibility to take care of his health outside the country," Sotirios Mousouris, personal representative of the U.N. secretary-general in Pakistan and Afghanistan, said in an interview.

"It should be easier now that he does not want to get involved in politics for the rest of his life," Mr. Mousouris said.

The government of President Burhanuddin Rabbani said last month that Mr. Najibullah's fate would be decided after a new cabinet is formed. The cabinet has been delayed by disagreements among rival guerrilla groups over its composition.

Mr. Najibullah, who came to power in 1986, lives in the U.N. compound with his brother, a trusted bodyguard and his former chief of staff, General Isahq Toukh, and Gen. Toukh's wife and three young children.

The year-old Islamic government that replaced Mr. Najibullah's Soviet-installed administration granted an amnesty to all former officials, including Mr. Najibullah, head of the feared security police until he came to power.

However, some Mujahadeen leaders reject the amnesty, espe-



Najibullah

cially for Mr. Najibullah, and say they want him to be tried for crimes against the people.

Mr. Najibullah suffers from kidney stones and has lost weight but remains in good spirits, Mr. Mousouris said. He spends his time reading, including English magazines supplied by the U.N. and writing.

The group has to sleep in corridors of the three-storey building during frequent exchanges of rockets and artillery fire among rival guerrilla groups in the city.

One of the children was slightly hurt by a stray bullet that came through a window but was treated locally, Mr. Mousouris said.

All international U.N. staff left Kabul amid fierce fighting last August and a caretaker provides food to Mr. Najibullah and his companions.

The U.N. requested the government to guarantee diplomatic immunity to their office and the Defence Ministry maintains a skeleton guard at the gate.

Mr. Mousouris said recently that Mr. Najibullah's presence had created problems for U.N. operations in Afghanistan.

"The presence of a former president in our headquarters makes the work of the United Nations difficult," he said. "It has to be resolved."

Mr. Najibullah's wife and three daughters are in India.

## Lebanese defence minister says no Syrian withdrawal

BEIRUT (AP) — Defence Minister Moshen Dalloul, in a statement broadcast Tuesday, ruled out an early Syrian army pullout from Beirut, a move advocated by the United States to speed up the peace process in post-civil war Lebanon.

In the statement, broadcast by several Beirut radio stations, Mr. Dalloul also said the Lebanese government would disarm anti-Israeli guerrillas only when Israel abandoned a "security zone" it occupies in South Lebanon.

His statement marked the 18th anniversary of the 1975 outbreak of the civil war, which claimed more than 150,000 lives and wreaked \$25 billion worth of destruction, by U.N. estimates.

The conflict ended in 1990 under a peace accord brokered by the Arab League during an extraordinary session held by the Lebanese parliament in Saudi Arabia's Red Sea resort of Taif.

The pact called for an unconditional Israeli withdrawal from its self-styled "security zone," a 1,100-square-kilometre enclave policed by 1,500 Israeli troops and 3,000 surrogate militiamen.

It also provided for the redeployment of Syria's 40,000 peacekeeping troops in east Lebanon's Bekaa Valley two years after the ratification of political reforms that give Muslims an equal share of power with Christians.

The United States contended the Syrian redeployment should have been carried out last year, since Lebanese President Elias Hrawi signed the reforms Sept. 22 and parliament ratified them two days later.

President Bill Clinton's admin-

istration renewed the U.S. commitment to the Taif accord when Secretary of State Warren Christopher said he revived the Syrian redeployment issue during his visit to Syria and Lebanon in February. But he drew negative responses.

"Syria has been the only country that gave us whatever assistance we requested. We have asked Syria to stay on, not to leave. Any talk about a Syrian redeployment at present amounts to heresy," Mr. Dalloul said.

The Syrians have been stationed in nearly two-thirds of Lebanon's territory under a 1976 Arab League peacekeeping mandate that mandate has been superseded by the Taif accord.

Mr. Dalloul said the newly restructured Lebanese army still needed the support of Syrian troops to restore state authority over Lebanon's entire territory.

The 42,000 Lebanese troops have reestablished law and order in Beirut and its environs since the end of the civil war. But more soldiers are needed to bring north, east and south Lebanon under government control.

The United States has also been pressing the Lebanese government to disarm the Iranian-backed Hizbollah, whose guerrillas are waging a war against the Israeli-held enclave in the south.

"I can guarantee that once Israel pulls out from the south only Lebanese army weapons are allowed to remain in the region," Mr. Dalloul said. "We can't allow ourselves to become cops protecting the occupier. This is high treason."

## Pakistan faces protest over crackdown

ISLAMABAD (AP) — A government crackdown on Arabs living illegally in Pakistan has angered its mighty religious parties, sparked demonstrations nationwide and fired anti-American feelings.

"We are deeply disturbed, outraged and ashamed at what our government has done to our Arab guests," Khurshid Ahmad, deputy chief of Pakistan's small but powerful Jamaat-e-Islami (Party of Islam), said.

In the past week police have arrested hundreds of Arab nationals living in the rugged North-West Frontier Province that borders on war-torn Afghanistan.

They say they have become pariahs. "Pakistan is talking to us like we are the enemy, like we are here to destroy their country,"

said Abdul Qudus, a Jordanian who said he will take his dream of creating an Islamic state to Bosnia-Herzegovina.

Jamaat-e-Islami, an estranged partner in Pakistan's ruling coalition, has called for street demonstrations to protest the crackdown and American interference.

Clerics in mosques throughout the country have begun criticising the government policy, which they claim was imposed by Washington.

"Pakistan is behaving stupidly mainly because of pressure from the outside, from America. They should be man enough to say no. These are our Muslim brothers," said Mr. Ahmad.

But Pakistan is also under pressure from several fellow Muslim states, including Egypt, Algeria, Tunisia and Saudi Arabia. Those governments fear that

the Islamic fundamentalists could cause problems at home. Many of the Arabs say they came to fight in neighbouring Afghanistan's "holy war" against Soviet invasion forces.

Most of those who stayed on after last year's rebel victory are helping rebuild the war-shattered country, but others remained because of links to fundamentalist Islamic groups outlawed in their home country.

While Mr. Ahmad preached non-violence, he warned of a backlash to the crackdown.

Many Libyans arrested last month in Peshawar threw hand grenades at police before surrendering.

"If we try to push them to the wall it would be unfortunate for them and unfortunate for us if they resort to violence," Mr. Ahmad said.



Employees of Islamic groups helping Afghan refugees stage a protest in Peshawar against the government's crackdown on Arabs (AFP photo)

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-19

PROGRAMME TWO  
18:00 Envoy Special  
19:00 News in French  
19:15 French Varieties  
19:30 News in Hebrew  
20:00 News in Arabic  
20:30 Chance in a Million  
21:00 Local Programme  
21:30 Documentary  
22:00 News in English  
22:20 2000 Mailbox Road

### PRAYER TIMES

04:44 Fajr  
06:04 (Sunrise) Dhuha  
12:36 Dhur  
16:13 'Asr  
19:08 Maghrib  
20:29 'Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swifeth, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church, Tel. 632785  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440  
De la Salle Church Tel. 661757

Terrassanta Church Tel: 622366  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 623541  
Church Tel. 630851, Tel. 628543  
Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331  
Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 772301  
St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751  
Armenian International Church Tel. 625226  
Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel: 624328  
The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints Tel. 623824, 654932  
Church of the Nazarene Tel. 675691

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.

It will be relatively hot and winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

Min./Max. temp.  
Amman 12 / 28  
Aqaba 18 / 30  
Deserts 10 / 30  
Jordan Valley 14 / 32  
Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 25, Aqaba 34. Humidity readings:

Amman 20 per cent, Aqaba 20 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY  
AMMAN:  
Dr. Bahjat Bader 449362  
Dr. Hisham Kanaan 790286  
Dr. Ghazi Abu Sheikha 752405  
Dr. Adnan Al Zughoul 898140  
First pharmacy 661912  
Pondosa pharmacy 718336  
Al Asena pharmacy 637055  
Nairokh pharmacy 626762  
Al Salam pharmacy 636730  
Yacoub pharmacy 644945  
Shuqani pharmacy 637660  
Nairokh pharmacy 626762  
Najib pharmacy 847632

IRBID:  
Dr. Asim Abu Eida (-)  
Al Ouds pharmacy (-)  
ZARQA:  
Dr. Ibrahim Al Hindi (-)  
Khafik pharmacy 985417

### EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre 637111  
Civil Defence Department 661111  
Civil Defence Immediate 630341  
Civil Defence Emergency 199  
Rescue Police 192, 621111, 637777  
Fire Brigade 891228  
Blood Bank 775121  
Highway Police 843402  
Traffic Police 896390  
Public Security Department 63021  
Hotel Complaints 605800  
Price Complaints 661176  
Water and Sewerage 897467  
Complaints 897467  
Amman Municipality 787111  
Complaints (directory assistance) 121  
Overseas Calls 010230  
Central Amman Telephone 623101  
Abdull Telephone Repairs 661101  
Jordan Television 771111  
Radio Jordan 774111  
Water Authority 680100  
Jordan Electricity Authority 815615  
Electric Power Company 836381  
RJ Flight Information 08-53200  
Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:  
Hussain Medical Centre 813813/352  
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn. 644281/6  
Akilidi Maternity, J. Amn. 642441/2  
Jabal Amman Maternity 642362  
Mallies, J. Amman 636140  
Palestine (Shuqani) 664171/4  
Shuqani Hospital 669131  
University Hospital 845845  
Al-Musharraf Hospital 667221/9  
The Islamic, Abdali 666173/7  
Al-Ahli, Abdali 664164/6  
Italian, Al-Muhajreen 777101/3  
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh 775111/26  
Army, Abdali 891611/15  
Queen Alia Hospital 662240/50  
Amal Hospital 674155  
ZARQA:  
Zarqa Govt. Hospital (09)983323  
Zarqa National Hospital (09)903560  
Ibn Sina Hospital (09)986732  
Al Hikma Modern Hospital (09)995990  
IRBID:  
Princess Basma Hospital (02)275533  
Greek Catholic Hospital (02)272225  
Ibn Al-Nafies Hospital (02)247100  
Aqaba:  
Princess Haya Hospital (03)314111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### QUEEN ALIA INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200-5, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

##### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

06:00 Aden (RJ)  
09:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
10:00 Athens (RJ)  
10:10 Jeddah (RJ)  
10:30 Larnaca (RJ)  
10:40 London (RJ)  
10:50 Frankfurt (RJ)  
11:00 Istanbul (RJ)  
11:10 New York, Amsterdam (RJ)  
11:30 Brussels, Paris (RJ)  
11:40 Madrid, Geneva (RJ)  
11:50 Toronto, Montreal (RJ)  
12:10 London, Brussels (RJ)  
12:40 Rome (RJ)  
06:45 Damascus (RJ)

### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

06:45 Dubai (AZ)  
07:40 Karachi (PI)  
08:35 Cairo (MS)  
10:30 Sanaa (YV)  
11:30 Jeddah (SU)  
12:45 Damascus (AF)  
13:45 Larnaca (LY)  
22:45 Vienna, Larnaca (OS)

#### DEPARTURES

##### Royal Jordanian (RJ) Flights (Terminal 1)

07:45 Aqaba (RJ)  
10:45 Rome (RJ)  
11:25 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)  
11:50 London, Berlin (RJ)  
12:30 Amsterdam, New York (RJ)  
12:40 Istanbul (RJ)  
12:50 Colombo (RJ)  
13:00 Aqaba, Cairo (RJ)  
13:10 Athens (RJ)  
13:25 New Delhi (RJ)  
13:45 Damascus (RJ)  
13:55 Calcutta, Bangkok (RJ)  
23:45 Sanaa (RJ)

#### Other Flights (Terminal 2)

05:45 Beirut (ME)  
07:45 Rome (AZ)

### MARKET PRICES

Upptower price in fils per kg.  
Apple 700 / 700  
Banana (Mukammal) 680 / 680  
Banana (Mukammal) 620 / 620  
Beans 900 / 700  
Cabbage 90 / 60  
Carrot 180 / 120  
Cauliflower 160 / 100  
Cucumber (large) 120 / 60  
Cucumber (small) 220 / 160  
Eggplant 340 / 260  
Garlic 500 / 400  
Grapefruit 240 / 180  
Lemon 400 / 300  
Marrow (large) 400 / 300  
Marrow (small) 200 / 150  
Mint 100  
Onion (dry) 320 / 260  
Onion (green) 280 / 200  
Orange 700 / 600  
Pepper (hot) 470 / 200  
Pepper (sweet) 260 / 200  
Potato 280 / 200  
Tomato 220 / 150  
Spinach 100 / 50





Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Tuesday meets with Pakistan's Chief of Staff of the Air Force General Farouq Fairouz Khan

## Premier receives Pakistan's army chief

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker Tuesday received visiting Chief of Staff of the Pakistani Air Force General Farouq Fairouz Khan and the accompanying delegation.

Sharif Zeid reviewed with Gen. Khan Jordanian-Pakistani relations and means of enhancing

coordination and cooperation in issues of mutual concern to the Armed Forces in both countries. They also reviewed the role played by Armed Forces personnel from both countries in serving world peace and security, particularly in tension and conflict zones.

The two officials reviewed the

situation in the Middle East and highlighted the need for establishing a just and durable peace in this strategic part of the world. The meeting was attended by Chief of Staff of the Royal Jordanian Air Force Brigadier Awni Bilal, the Pakistani ambassador and the Pakistani military attaché in Amman.

## Germany to grant Jordan DM 6 m for agricultural, veterinary fields

AMMAN (J.T.) — Germany is to grant Jordan six million DM in financial and technical aid, to help it implement its development projects, according to two memoranda and one agreement signed by the two sides in Amman Tuesday.

Under a financial agreement, Germany will immediately make available to Jordan the sum of 3 million DM as a grant to finance studies and the cost of providing experts working on projects in Jordan.

The two notes, together worth 3 million DM, will cover agricultural development.

The first provides for technical assistance from Germany to help Jordan implement agricultural plans, improve production and

promote the work of agricultural extension services.

It stipulates that Germany will provide equipment and training of Jordanian technicians and other staff.

The second note is related to the work of the Jordan Centre for Veterinary Vaccine (JCVC) at Yajouz district.

The centre is affiliated to the Ministry of Agriculture.

The note said the technical assistance in this regard aims at promoting and modernising the centre by supplying experts to enable the facility to adapt to international standards.

In this respect, Germany will provide laboratories and specialists to help Jordanian personnel to produce, monitor and work on

vaccines used in the veterinary profession.

The JCVC, which was established with help of the German Agency for Technical Development GTZ, began by producing 80 million doses of several vaccines for local and export markets, but later raised the production to 170 million doses of which only half are being consumed in Jordan.

According to JCVC officials, Germany has promised to provide technical assistance to the centre to help it in its plan to privatise.

The two notes and the financial agreement were signed by Minister of Planning Ziad Fariz and German Ambassador to Jordan Heinrich Reiners.

## RSS celebrates 23rd anniversary

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) today celebrates 23rd anniversary of its establishment which came in implementation of a Royal Decree issued on April 14, 1970.

On this occasion, the Jordan News Agency (Petra), interviewed Dr. Hani Mulki, RSS President and Secretary General of the Higher Council for Science and Technology (HCST). Hani Mulki, who said that the establishment of RSS as a national centre for research and industrial services stemmed from the Hashemite leadership's belief in the necessity to link the education process on the one hand with the research and development activities on the other.

RSS concentrated in its early years on training graduates of Jordanian universities and its cadres in order to provide them with access to the technological development in addition to theoretical knowledge.

On financial assistance to RSS, Dr. Mulki said that supporting the national research centres is a national duty which should be shouldered by the public and private sectors.

But he added that the RSS self-revenues currently cover its recurrent expenses.

Dr. Mulki noted that the government's support to research activities decreases proportional-

ly with the progressive achievement in development, whereas the private sector's support for such activities increases.

Referring to RSS interaction with the industrial sector, Dr. Mulki said RSS plays a major role in monitoring the compliance of Jordan's products to the national and international standards and specifications, as well as providing technical services to upgrade quality within the general framework of increasing the local value added (materials and manpower) to improve the international competitiveness of Jordanian products abroad. He said that adherence to these specifications, paves the way for Jordanian industries in the international markets.

Touching on training, Dr. Mulki said it is another important and major input to the industry in particular and the development process in general.

He added that RSS expanded its programmes in applied education and established for this purpose the Princess Sumaya University College for Technology which offers courses leading to the B.Sc degree in computer science and its applications.

At the sectorial level, Dr. Mulki said that RSS implemented in the last two decades tens of pioneering projects in various fields of development.



Princess Sumaya University College for Technology

These projects include the national project to monitor the quality of water in Jordan, designing units for industrial waste water treatment, studying industrial pollution in Jordan, development of a building system for the low-income groups, utilization of renewable energy resources as alternatives to conventional energy resources, introducing computer to improve the activities of

national institutions, developing electronic equipment for various purposes, maintaining the medical equipment for the Ministry of Health, working out solutions to the mechanical problems facing our industries, and testing our locally made and important products especially foodstuffs to ensure their suitability for human consumption.

Dr. Mulki expressed RSS' gra-

titude to the various institutions as well as the countries that supported RSS through its march, mentioning in particular the governments of Germany, Japan, and Italy, as well as the European Communities (EC) institutions.

In conclusion, Dr. Mulki said RSS "future programmes and plans depend mainly on the needs and requirements of our national development plans."

## Weekly PSD bulletin reports decline in thefts

AMMAN (Petra) — The Public Security Department (PSD) reported that between April 3 and 9 the rate of robberies, car thefts and embezzlements decreased significantly compared with the previous week, but the number of attempted murders remained the same.

A weekly PSD statistical bulletin said there were 13 reported robberies last week and nearly three-quarters of them were solved.

Festive firings rose to six resulting in the death of one person and injury to two others, the statement said.

A total of 10 smuggling attempts were reported against the previous week, but all the new cases were prosecuted, said the statement.

Only four cars were reported stolen, three of which have been retrieved; a decline from 12 reported car thefts the previous week.

A man from shuneh was reported to have shot and killed his sister on April 4 in an alleged honour crime, according to the PSD statement.

It said that in another incident in the badia (desert) region, a man stabbed and killed his sister because of a family feud.

Also last week, the badia and border police forces aborted attempts to smuggle hashish, 270 car tyres and 12,505 heads of sheep into Jordan from a neighbouring country.

## Russia aid

(Continued from page 1)

reach the streets before Russian voters decide whether to keep Mr. Yeltsin in power and his political and free-market reform programmes going.

"I don't anticipate that any of this money will be dispersed and putting goods into people's hands within two weeks," a senior U.S. official said as he flew here with Mr. Christopher.

The G7 talks Wednesday and Thursday are expected to produce an overall package of about \$30 billion, of which \$6 billion was authorised at the G7 economic summit in Munich, Germany, last year.

## Arab Baath Progressive Party licensed

By Saad Silawi  
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The number of legalised political parties in Jordan Tuesday reached 17 with the licensing of the Arab Baath Progressive Party (ABPP).

"Our party will seek to achieve social justice, equality and equal opportunities for all citizens; and above all, it will spare no efforts in cementing national unity and in extending continued support to the Palestinian people to enable them to establish their independent state on Palestinian soil," said Fuad Dabbour, the party's spokesman.

Expressing deep satisfaction over Minister of Interior Jawdat Shoul's announcement Tuesday that the party has been legalised, Mr. Dabbour said that he highly values the democratisation process in Jordan and that his party would strive to support, deepen and protect this process so that Jordan would serve as a model for other nations.

The ABPP has repeatedly confirmed that democracy remains the only ideal formula that can guarantee for each citizen the right to freedom and dignity and enable him to become productive and contribute towards the construction of his nation and cap-

able of defending the homeland, said Mr. Dabbour.

"Our party believes that democratic rule, and genuine popular participation in the decision-making process creates an oasis of security and stability," added the spokesman.

"Our Jordanian people are pan-Arabists by nature, and are known to cherish a true sense of national belonging; and for this reason the Jordanians have been struggling to attain pan-Arab unity, he continued.

Mr. Dabbour said that the ABPP will strive to help Jordanians attain their aspirations in pan-Arab unity which is the only

way for the salvation of the Arab Nation and the only way leading to progress, freedom, power and a decent life.

In this regard, he added this party pledges to dedicate its struggle to attain solidarity and unity among the Arab States and do all in its power to help the Arab countries achieve unity.

The ADPP had submitted an application to the Interior Ministry to obtain a licence in February 1993, in accordance with the provisions of the Jordanian Constitution, the National Charter and the 1992 Political Parties Law.

The application was signed by 76 founding members

## Workshop focuses on educational supervision

AMMAN (Petra) — A one-day training workshop on educational supervision was held Tuesday at the Teachers Club in Amman.

The workshop, organised by the Ministry of Education's Educational Training Centre, was attended by 100 school supervisors and heads of supervisory sections at the various education departments.

Addressing participants, director of the centre Mohammad Jumaa Al Wahsh stressed the importance of educational supervision, saying that it constitutes a major pillar of the educational process and a focal point linking the ministry with the various educational institutions, including schools.

Dr. Wahsh said the ministry is striving to upgrade the quality of education and to enable teachers to play an effective role in developing the educational process.

He pointed out that the centre has prepared an integrated programme for training school supervisors.

The programme includes workshops for all supervisors, heads of supervisory sections and technical directors, to define the status quo of the supervisory process, identify needs and formulate programmes to develop educational supervision.

Participants heard lectures on the role of school supervisors and headteachers in the technical development of teachers, methods of educational supervision, preparing reports on school visits, and planning, training and evaluation of teachers' performance.

## HOME NEWS IN BRIEF

### Man gives up suicide attempt

AMMAN (J.T.) — A Jordanian citizen who threatened to commit suicide in Amman Tuesday turned himself in to police after hundreds of spectators gathered to watch him sit at the edge of the roof of a four-storey building near the Sports City. Police immediately took the man into custody to investigate the case at Al Rashid Police Station. Police sources refused to reveal any information about the identity of the man or the motives for attempting suicide, saying that investigations are still under way.

### Weather chief heads for Geneva meetings

AMMAN (Petra) — Secretary General of the Meteorology Department Ali Abanda Tuesday left for Geneva to take part in international conference on global climate. The conference will discuss effects of human activities on climate and the preparation of programmes and plans to measure the effects of climate on monitoring climatic changes and their impact on human resources and the environment. The conference will work out solutions for climatic and environmental problems and allocate financial aid to developing countries to help them honour their commitments and preserve the global climate and environment.

### Jordan, Libya ratify agreements

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Libya Tuesday exchanged instruments of ratification of four agreements concluded last year. The exchange took place at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The agreements cover trade, maritime traffic, tourism and training. Endorsing the instruments of ratification for Jordan was Foreign Ministry Secretary General Hussein Hamami, and for the Libyan government, Libyan ambassador to Jordan Mohammad Baoush.

### Children's cultural festival to open

AMMAN (Petra) — Friends of the Children's Club in Amman will organise a week-long festival on April 24. The festival, entitled "The Kindergarten's Cultural Festival," includes book exhibitions, theatre performances, cultural and educational events, in addition to music recitals, songs and poetry.

## Minister inaugurates Jordanian book exhibit

AMMAN (Petra) — Information Minister Mahmoud Al Sharif Tuesday opened the Jordanian Exhibition of Books and Educational Aids at the International Expo Centre on the University of Jordan road.

Taking part in this exhibition are 50 Jordanian publishing houses.

On display are some 10,000 titles as well as educational aids. Mr. Sharif toured the various sections of the exhibition and praised the high standard of Jordan's cultural production.

The minister stressed the importance of such exhibitions in

promoting Jordanian books and writers.

He pledged the ministry's support for such activities, saying that the ministry can help promote Jordanian books and writers through the various cultural programmes aired on radio and television and those transmitted by the Jordan News Agency.

The minister was accompanied by President of the Jordanian Writers Association Fakhri Kawa, who is also the Secretary General of the Arab Writers Union, and Director General of the Press and Publications Department Issa Al Jahmani.



Royal Jordanian (RJ) Chief Executive Officer and President Mahmoud Jamal Balqez Tuesday meets with visiting Director General of Air Algérie Shakib Al Beillili at RJ headquarters in Amman.

## RJ president meets with visiting Air Algérie head

AMMAN (J.T.) — Royal Jordanian (RJ) Chief Executive Officer and President Mahmoud Jamal Balqez Tuesday received visiting Director General of Air Algérie Shakib Al Beillili and discussed with him means of cooperation between Jordan's national carrier and the Algerian airline, in areas of training, marketing, maintenance and related air transport services.

Mr. Balqez and his guest toured the RJ Technical Department installations and watched the maintenance work being carried out on four model JT 8D jet engines.

Mr. Beillili listened to a briefing

by Zeid Kilani, deputy executive director of RJ and director of the Technical Department, on the facilities available at the department.

In a statement to the Jordan Times, Mr. Kilani said the maintenance workshops enjoy an excellent reputation at the Arab and international levels qualifying them to win several contracts for maintenance projects on plane and jet bodies and engines of Arab and foreign airlines.

The RJ Technical Department achieved a net profit of \$10 million in 1992, and expects a \$15 million net profit this year.

## Jordan to attend U.N. meeting in Kenya

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan will participate in the meetings of the 14th session of the United Nations Committee on Human Settlements which will convene in the Kenyan capital between April 26 and May 5. Jordan's delegation to the meetings will be headed by Minister of Public Works and Housing Saad Hayel Surour and will include Director General of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Youssef Hiyasat and William Halasa.

## CHANGE OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS

The International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA) new numbers are:

★ Telephone: 825750

★ Fax: 825930

★ Tlx: 23278

★ P.O.Box: 950764

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### EXHIBITIONS

★ Art exhibition entitled "The Legend of Petra II" by artist Suha Shoman at the National Gallery for Fine Arts.

★ Exhibition entitled "Re-creation" by Jordanian, French and Iraqi artists, inspired by a sculpture by Iraqi artist Mohammad Hussein Abdullah, at the French Cultural Centre.

★ Art exhibition by Samia Al Zaru and Adnan Yahya at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation Gallery.

★ Art exhibition by Syrian Artist Lujaina Al Aseel at Baladina Art Gallery.

★ Lecture, in Arabic, entitled "The Cultural Message of the Modern Islamic Awakening" by Egyptian Islamist intellectual Mohammad Amara at the Scientific and Cultural Centre of the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation — 6 p.m.

### OPERA

★ "Budapest Spring Festival" opera concert at the Royal Cultural Centre at 8 p.m.

### FILMS

★ Film entitled "The Dresser" at 7 p.m. at the British Council.

★ Director Mohammad Malas's Arabic film "Ahlam Al Madinah" (Dreams of the City) at 8 p.m. at the Abdul Hameed Shoman Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre (proceeds of the showing will benefit the Palestinian uprising).

★ Two German films entitled "Resenburg — Die Wiederbelebt Altstadt" (40 min.) and "Sanierung Historischen Salzstadels" (40 min.) at 8 p.m. at the Goethe Institute. Both films are shown on the occasion of organising an encounter between Jordanian and German architects.

### FRENCH FILM WEEK

★ French film entitled "Le Petit Criminel" at the Zarqa Chamber of Commerce at 7 p.m.

## TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

Jordanian-Syrian Land Transport Co.

Invites

Contractors to participate in tender No. 3/93 for supply of spare parts for its Mercedes trucks type (L&S 2624) as per parts numbers and quantities attached with terms of tender.

Contractors wishing to bid for tender can obtain copies of tender documents from the company in Jabal Al Hussein — behind Ministry of Health — opposite Al Fadel Ibn Abbas Mosque — Amman for a non-refundable fee of JD 120,000 (one-hundred and twenty Jordanian dinars) per a copy, bearing official documents proving their registration in records of trading agents.

Offers should be submitted not later than 2:30 p.m. (Jordan local time) on Saturday the 15th of May/1993.

Chairman, General Manager  
Hisham Asfour



## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation.  
Established 1975  
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MAHMOUD AL KAYED

Director General:

MOHAMMAD AMAD

Editor-in-Chief:

GEORGE S. HAWATMEH

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### Economic Forum

## Protection under free markets

By Dr. Abdulla Malki

As a matter of rule, there should be no protection; industries must be fit enough to survive on their own. However, as a matter of exception, protection is conceivable but must be tentative and selective. Permanent protection does induce laxity and inefficiency; indiscriminate protection can very well lead to economic waste.

The classical view maintains that protection creates industries that produce poor quality goods at high costs that sell necessarily at high prices. This may be true, but it is strictly an abstraction. Practically, all countries have protected their domestic industries, directly or indirectly.

Despite all the ado about the advantages, or even the magic, of open markets, there is no empirical evidence that dismantling protection improves the quality of domestic goods and services.

Even when certain industries do improve their products and performance thanks to no protection from the state, there must be a study on domestic industries which perished, under the impact of the ensuing foreign competition, not in favour of other domestic industries but, more critically, in favour of foreign ones. The disappearance of domestic industries in these cases constitutes a net national cost. It may be a benefit from the standpoint of the world at large, but this is scarcely a consolation, or a

compensation, to the inflicted country.

The crucial point is that when we abolish existing protection, we do not start from scratch. In other words, the no-protection policy is applied to an existing national economy with ongoing (industrial, agricultural or service) enterprises some of which will inevitably be scrapped out. This entails a destruction of capital formation and therefore second thoughts are warranted before taking the new medicine. If we are to start from scratch, that is if we are to start a new economy, there will be no question about dropping the protection option.

Once upon a time, an argument was widely and wildly circulated in Jordan that the Jordanian dinar had been overvalued. The argument went to say that the dinar must therefore be devalued and that devaluation would lead to an economic revolution. Exports would soar skyhigh and imports would nose-dive. The dinar had been devalued. Capital fled away, even Jordan's private foreign exchange reserves dried up, prices soared and the whole Jordanian economy moved to the verge of complete collapse and ended up at the door of the International Monetary Fund. After devaluation, and contrary to all theorisation, imports grew at a higher rate and exports expanded at a very

modest rate. And mind you, no study, until this very moment, has been conducted in Jordan to check whether the dinar was really overvalued, or undervalued, and by how much.

A similar story has been in the making during the last two to three years. The much publicised ongoing hypothesis holds it that protection has spoiled and hurt domestic industries and therefore should be eliminated. But this hypothesis has never been investigated although it has served as a basis for Jordan's new free-import policy under which protection is being outlawed and phased out. If anything, one can cite glaring evidence showing that dismantling protection has been destroying a once very prosperous domestic industry, namely the cigarettes industry. A full-fledged open import policy will certainly uproot this national industry.

Free trade advocates are industrialised countries not the developing ones because the former are the ones which stand to win. Developing countries can neither win the battles of quality and prices nor have the capacity to serve the world markets as developed ones. In a world like this, protection is necessary for developing countries but it must be both selective (given to promising industries) and tentative (until they grow up).

## Issues for now and later

THE JUST-CONCLUDED Arab labour conference was an important event not only in terms of its political significance but also because of the weight of the nation's labour issues discussed by it. The fact that Amman has successfully hosted the Arab meeting, and Arab participation was near perfect suggests that inter-Arab relations can and will in the end rise above political bickering.

For instance, the Kuwaiti delegation's announcement that Kuwait would honour its commitment and pay compensation to all Jordanian and Palestinian workers who lost their livelihood and residency in the aftermath of the Gulf war is a commendable gesture on which more can be built.

The Arab discussions were also important in terms of the economic issues that were dealt with as well. Several labour-related subjects were addressed not only to bring the Arab World closer to an overall strategy but also in preparation for the International Labour Office's (ILO) conference due to begin in Geneva next June. The Geneva meeting will be yet another occasion to address the Palestinian labour conditions in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In the wake of Israel's decision to seal off the occupied territories, the labour conditions in these areas have deteriorated considerably. It is estimated that the Palestinian economy loses \$3 million a day as a result of the Israeli siege of the occupied territories. Even Israeli economists are predicting dire consequences in the affected areas if the closure of the West Bank and Gaza Strip continues for much longer. Tens of thousands of Palestinian labourers are affected by the Israeli arbitrary decision to cut off the West Bank and Gaza Strip from Israeli markets with which the Palestinian people had to establish economic relations and depend on in the wake of the occupation of their lands in 1967.

Labour experts believe now that no less than \$2.5 billion is needed to generate employment conditions for the unemployed Palestinians. This new dimension in the Palestinian conflict calls for urgent consideration and devising new strategy to deal with the Geneva ILO meeting and at other international levels.

There are of course many other Arab labour issues that call for immediate resolution. With unemployment in the Arab World on the rise and productivity on the decline there is a pressing need to deal with these critical topics. Left unresolved for much longer unemployment and unproductivity will be translated into difficult and ominous political crises that could threaten not only the directly affected Arab states but also the more developed among them. There is no way that the rich Arab states can be saved from the shock waves triggered by Arab underdevelopment. It would seem mutually beneficial therefore, to both the have and have-nots in the Arab World, to join forces in combating poverty and backwardness throughout the nation. No Arab labour strategy can in fact work unless it includes a clear effort to bridge the growing gap between the rich and poor Arab countries. This should be a top lesson from the Gulf war.

### ARAB PRESS COMMENTARIES

STATEMENTS BY the Kuwaiti foreign minister that Saudi Arabia and Kuwait are in agreement that normalisation of relations between the two countries and Jordan would not happen in the near future because the Jordanian Press maintains attacks on the emirate did not bring any novelty, said Al Ra'i Arabic daily Tuesday. Such statements are something to be expected from Kuwaiti officials who have now shown their true nature to the world, said the daily. These officials seem to have discovered that their affiliation to their Arab Nation constituted an offence to them and preferred to transform their emirate into a gas station that enjoys no sovereignty and lacks the will power to take decisions of its own, the paper continued, with these statements, the Kuwaiti foreign minister has exposed his country's role as an agent for the major world powers in the Gulf region and showed beyond doubt that Kuwait is living under the illusion that the oil wealth has transformed the emirate into a major world power. What is worse, the Kuwaiti minister has tried through these statements, published by Al Hayat Newspaper of London, to cheat readers into believing that his country's stand vis-a-vis Jordan was copied by Saudi Arabia said the daily. It said the Kuwaiti minister can issue statements at will, as he and others like him are excused for such a behaviour because they have lost all sense of national belonging and have nothing left except the feeling of shame and the loss of peace of mind.

THE ARAB labour conference which has just ended in Amman represented a ray of hope for Arabs' future since it brought together the different Arab states for the first time since the Gulf conflict, said Al Dustour Arabic daily Tuesday. The deliberations and the conclusion gave evidence that the Arab states are determined to hold on to joint Arab action in dealing with the numerous problems plaguing their nation and are resolved to solve their differences in order to pave the ground for better cooperation, the paper said. The conference assumed added significance because it was held under very difficult regional circumstances and at a time when solidarity among the Arabs was not needed, the paper added. The deliberations were rich in ideas about joint action in labour-related affairs and the addresses reflected Arab states' adherence to their institutions, it pointed out. In referring to Jordan's role at the conference, the paper said the country played an instrumental part not only in creating an atmosphere marked by cooperation and understanding, but acted in the most practical manner to help the delegates arrive at a very successful conclusion.

## Democracy alone can safeguard human rights, democracy

Following are recommendations to the U.N. World Conference on Human Rights, to be held in Vienna, Austria, on June 14-25, 1993, adopted at the Fifth Human Rights Conference of the International Academy for Development in Freedom in Sintra, Portugal, on Nov. 18-23, 1992.

In November 1992 a group of 30 persons with experience in the field of human rights met at the "International Academy for Development in Freedom" in Sintra, Portugal, to consider reports on various human rights issues with a view to formulating recommendations to the coming world conference on human rights. The participants in this seminar, mainly from developing countries and drawn from international organs, governments, parliaments, political parties, and non-governmental organisations (NGOs), reflected diverse perspectives on human rights.

The Sintra conference recognised the significant progress that has been made in the protection of human rights since the first World Conference on Human Rights in Tehran in 1968 as a result of the joint efforts of the United Nations, governments, NGOs, and the peoples of the world. On the other hand, it was agreed that serious violations of human rights are still prevalent throughout the world and that there is an urgent need to review the existing instruments and institutions at the national, regional and international levels and to consider the creation of new institutions in order to establish a world order in which human rights are effectively protected.

The Sintra conference welcomed the World Conference on Human Rights as it provides an opportunity for the community of nations and the peoples of the world, represented by governments and non-governmental organisations, to reaffirm their commitment to the advancement of human rights, to assess the present state of human rights throughout the world and to consider the creation of new instruments and institutions to deal with the flagrant and massive violations of human rights that threaten humankind.

In order to assist the world conference in its deliberations and decision-making the Sintra conference resolved to recommend that the world conference should:

1. Establish the post of special commissioner on human rights.
2. Affirm with new vigour the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples.
3. Extend the existing humanitarian conventions to cover all the victims of internal armed conflicts.
4. Give close attention to the implementation of existing norms for the persons belonging to particularly vulnerable groups.
5. Resolve that all regions adopt instruments and institutions that incorporate the principles of the international bill of human rights.
6. Resolve that these arrangements create institutions that provide individuals, groups and states with speedy and effective remedies for the enforcement of human rights.
7. Pay greater attention to the promotion of social, economic and cultural rights and to the enforcement of these rights;
8. Recommend that human rights be incorporated in the formulation of the social, economic and cultural programmes of states, regional bodies and international institutions;
9. Recommend that particular attention be paid in regional arrangements to human rights norms and that discriminatory practices in the areas of immigration, asylum and the treatment of refugees and displaced persons be ended.
10. Affirm that states of emergency should not result in the arbitrary denial of the obligations assumed in regional or in-

ternational human rights standards.

11. Adopt mechanisms to ensure that states accede to all international human rights instruments and take steps to ensure their incorporation into enforceable national legislation.

12. Urge states to adjust their political institutions or to establish new institutions in order to create democratic and legitimate systems of government.

13. Give priority to policies which strengthen the independence of the judiciary and the efficiency of the administration of justice.

14. Recommend that municipal and provincial law provides effective protection of human rights.

15. Urge all states to provide a legal environment in which independent non-governmental human rights organisations are encouraged to fulfill their task to contribute effectively to the protection and promotion of human rights.

16. Reaffirm that the respect of the freedom of thought, conscience and religion as a fundamental human right in all countries is a precondition for peace within and among nations.

17. Urge that all member states of the United Nations guarantee the freedom of opinion, free access to information and the media as well as full access to governmental information and archives.

18. Recommend for states to provide guidelines, assistance, prevention, treatment and sanctions by legal and other social means to address issues concerning domestic violence, abuse and mistreatment.

19. Resolve that all states support human rights education programmes and give full publicity to human rights and the international, regional and national instruments available for their enforcement.

Progress towards the achievement of these goals would serve as a tribute fitting to those many women and men who have sacrificed their lives for the creation of a better world.

Issues and policies for the next decade and their international implementation

The end of the cold war gives us the first opportunity this century to depoliticise the implementation of human rights norms in their entirety, as set forth in the international bill of human rights. Much progress has been made in the evolution of standards and mechanisms on many aspects of the protection of civil and political rights; there remains, however, a need for the effective implementation of these standards. Of equal importance is the further elaboration of these standards and the development of mechanisms for the more effective implementation of economic, social, and cultural rights. There is today, furthermore, an urgent need to reassert and reinforce the indivisibility of all human rights in practice.

There is a close interrelationship between human rights, democracy, and development. Particularly in this period of transition, the responsible management of change requires the active participation of all concerned in the democratic life and the full observance of all human rights. Free and fair elections are one component of the democratic process, but in addition, such process must lead to the regular functioning of institutions which will oversee the provision and implementation of the full range of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights. The democratic process should furthermore provide means to secure its own sustainability. The invocation of emergency measures should only be in conformity with international standards and subject to international scrutiny.

There is a need to find ways to render operational the formulation of the right to development

as expressed in the 1986 United Nations Declaration on the subject in order to ensure that the human person remains at the centre of the integral process of development, encompassing civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights. To that end, effective action is needed on the part of all those involved in the process, particularly international financial institutions.

The recent recognition of new human rights, such as the right to development and the right to a healthy environment, is part of a continuing evolution of international human rights standards. Such new rights should be elaborated so as to enrich existing fundamental rights and not to restrict them.

The observance of human rights is essential to the U.N. objectives of the creation and maintenance of peace and equal rights. The U.N.'s human rights programme should accordingly be given the material and financial resources commensurate with its role.

In order to strengthen the human rights mandate of the U.N., it is recommended that the post of special commissioner on Human Rights be established as a new high-level political authority to bring great effectiveness, coherence and coordination into the field of international human rights promotion and protection. New problem areas in the field of human rights should promptly be addressed. These include:

1. the affirmation of the rights of minorities and indigenous peoples to preservation of identity and equality of rights with the majority population;
2. the provision of means of protection for internally displaced persons and victims of internal armed conflicts not covered by international humanitarian law;
3. the provision of effective implementation of existing norms and better protection for children, women and other particularly vulnerable groups such as migrant workers, the elderly, HIV or AIDS infected persons, the extremely poor, refugees, displaced persons and the disabled, among others.

Further progress is dependent upon the continued efforts on the part of U.N. member states and non-governmental actors in the field of education for the further promotion of human rights at all levels. In order to encourage respect for human rights in states, democracy at the national level should be paralleled at the international level starting with the U.N. system and with particular attention to the international financial institutions. Further progress is also dependent upon the recognition of the accountability and accessibility of the U.N. system to non-governmental organisations.

### The improvement of regional structures and institutions

1. The importance of regional institutions and mechanisms for the promotion and protection of human rights is hereby recognised and endorsed. Concrete actions should be taken to strengthen these regional institutions and mechanisms, where they exist, and encourage their establishment where they are non-existent.
2. Regional instruments and institutions for the protection of human rights should adopt the standards set by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international human rights instruments as the minimum standard for the formulation, establishment and implementation of their human rights norms.
3. Regional instruments and institutions should take into account the following considerations:

- (a) The need to ensure prompt consideration of complaints brought before them and in particular provide for emergency procedures to deal with urgent complaints.
- (b) The need to provide for wide and unhindered access by individuals, groups and states.
- (c) (1) The competent political bodies of regional institutions should promote means of enforcement of the decisions made by the organs of human rights protection.
- (2) They should not have the power to reverse the decisions reached by the regional protection bodies, but should instead seek to enforce them.
- (3) The binding character of these decisions and their publication are essential.
5. The competent political bodies of regional institutions should study the possibility of creating new organs or of enhancing the competence of existing organs of protection in the field of economic, social and cultural rights.
6. The dissemination of proper information, creation of awareness about existing instruments and mechanisms of human rights protection are an essential condition for human rights protection.
7. Cooperation between regional institutions in the field of human rights should be encouraged to advance mutual understanding and exchange of ideas and experiences.
8. Regional institutions should take into account human rights considerations in the formulation of their economic, social, cultural, and other policies and programmes for implementation within the region.
9. The problems of racial discrimination and xenophobia in their particular manifestations in discriminatory policies regarding immigration, asylum and refugees are recognised, and require that regional instruments and institutions in concert with the United Nations work to eliminate these problems.
10. Increasing numbers of displaced persons require regional and international systems that guarantee protection.
11. Widespread violations of human rights under states of emergency require more comprehensive norms and guidelines to be developed for the preservation of human rights at the regional levels.
12. Nations have sometimes deviated from universal human rights standards in the name of regional particularities or religious, cultural and traditional values. In such situations universal norms should prevail.
13. Particular recent developments have undermined the vital role that non-governmental organisations play in the promotion of human rights throughout the world. It is time to formally recognise the role and status of NGOs in international and regional human rights procedures and institutions.

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### Issues and policies for the next decade and their implementation by national institutions

1. Increasingly throughout the world, the prevailing forms of government are nominal democracies and a variety of authoritarian regimes. Authentic democracy is the form of government that allows and guarantees the full participation as well as the human development of people. Therefore, the existence of democracy is a necessary condition for the enjoyment of human rights.
2. Implementation of these rights requires the governments to adjust their political institutions and to create the conditions for political pluralism, including the free development of political parties and grassroots organisations. The subordination of the military to civilian authority, and the political participation of the people are also necessary. In other words, the authorities in a democratic government must have legitimacy with the people.

### LETTERS

## The West's arrogant hypocrisy

To The Editor:

As American warplanes once again launch an attack on what appears to be a civilian target in Iraq, one can only imagine how different things would be if Iraq could arbitrarily designate a "no-fly" zone in the United States, enforced around the clock by radar and air patrols, or if U.N. inspection teams were authorised, over the objections of the White House, to inspect every shred of paper in the Defence Department in preparation for the destruction of the largest arsenal of nuclear and chemical weapons in the world's history.

Of course, such a situation seems ridiculous, because it is taken for granted throughout the entire world that the U.S. makes rules from which its own institutions are exempt.

The second example concerns the matter of population. While the Arab World (and indeed the whole southern hemisphere) is coming under tremendous political and economic pressures to curb birthrates, many industrial powers in the north are, like Israel, attempting to increase population growth rates among their own people.

Compared to the Middle East, these countries are very densely inhabited. In Germany, for example, there are about 227 people per square kilometre of land; there are 237 in the UK; 409 in the Netherlands and 253 in Israel. For comparison, there are barely 39 people for every square kilometre of land in Jordan, 74 in Syria, and a mere seven in Saudi Arabia. Moreover, the more densely-populated industrialised nations do not have those natural resources with which God has blessed this region and have therefore grown strong at the expense of others.

I was a member of a delegation, opposed to U.S. population imperialism, that attended the recent U.N. population conference at the Royal Cultural Centre. The heavy hand of the West was apparent at this event when our group attempted to approach delegates with written recommendations that had the approval of several other non-governmental organisations we consulted. These proposals called for limits on the collection by "international" agencies of private data and statistics about persons using birth control in Arab states, demanded an end to the practice of allocating fixed portions of aid and credit to population programmes and condemned the use of covert (falsely-attributed) propaganda to influence culture with the goal of "devaluing" children. At the initiative of those representing the interests of the West, and in violation of U.N. rules, we were prohibited from sharing these proposals with delegates.

Make no mistake about it. These people are dead serious about getting rid of Arabs.

Elizabeth Sobro,  
C/O Baobab Press,  
P.O. Box 43345,  
Washington, DC 20010 U.S.A.



## Arafat, Mubarak meet

(Continued from page 1)

On Substance: Acceptance of Mr. Hussein and other Jerusalem Palestinians. Assurances that the five-year interim period of self-rule is not a reversible experiment but the first phase of a two-phase implementation of U.N. Resolution 242 requiring Israel to withdraw from the occupied Arab territories in return for peace. Promises on the legislative powers of an elected Palestinian

body and the extent of its control over the use and management of land in the occupied territories, where 100,000 Israelis live in settlements among nearly two million Palestinians.

On the Israeli occupation: Easier procedure for reunification of Palestinian families divided because some members are denied residence in the occupied territories.

Mr. Musa refused to say whether Mr. Arafat agreed to send the Palestinian delegation.

## Palestinians head for Washington

(Continued from page 1)

as some 40 to 50 expellees from the late 1960s and early 1970s are expected to be among the first wave of "returnees" to be allowed back before the end of April.

The repatriation of almost 200 Palestinians will begin in April if all goes according to schedule, Palestinian Central Council member Saleh Raafat said Tuesday. In addition to the Palestinians expelled in December, over 2,000 Palestinians, many of whom were community leaders, were expelled by the Israeli occupation authorities.

The only thing Israel has said about the first wave of "returnees" is that they will not include Palestinians expelled during the intifada, said a Palestinian official in Amman on condition of anonymity.

## Kuwaiti comments seen as pressure

(Continued from page 1)

It is not looking for assistance and they (the Gulf states) know it very well," he said.

In his comments to Al Hayat, Sheikh Sabah said Kuwait was ruling out normalised relations with Iraq as well as the PLO, but said he was "differentiating between the Palestinian cause and the PLO and its officials led by Chairman Yasser Arafat."

"The people of Kuwait suffered a lot of their hands and are so disgusted with (Mr. Arafat)

that they cannot tolerate hearing his name," Sheikh Sabah was quoted as saying.

On another front, the Kuwaiti minister defended his country's apparent lifting of the Arab boycott of Israel by saying he expected other Arab countries to do so "when their interest requires so."

He also asserted that "there were basic disagreements among Arab countries over the boycott of Israel when it was imposed."

"Some of them, particularly the Arab Maghreb states, did not believe in the boycott," he said.

## King urges Muslims to end Bosnia plight

(Continued from page 1)

by our obligations towards safeguarding international peace and security in accordance with the United Nations Charter.

I do not need to reemphasise that the continuation of the tragedy faced by the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina is a challenge to all coexisting and peace-loving people. The territory of a member of the United Nations has been occupied. It is regrettable that the aggression on this nascent nation should have been conducted by one of its partners of the former Yugoslavian federation; in addition, the separation process among the partners did not materialise in a peaceful and orderly manner.

The regional conflict between the Serbian republic and Montenegro on the one hand, and Bosnia on the other, was characterised by practices against innocent civilians, including women, children, and the elderly, in addition to discrimination and ethnic cleansing. Neither statutes, principles

nor international law would avow to what has been happening. It is unfortunate that the armed conflict among the republics of former Yugoslavia, ethnic cleansing and the brutal crimes are all taking place on a background of a tensing relationship between tolerant Islam and the West.

Islam is the religion of tolerance, coexistence and fraternity. Due to both political and ethnic reasons, and to historical disputes, there has been an unjustifiable and incomprehensible assault on Islamic communities and landmarks. This has led some to believe that it could be part of a wider plan in which its proponents stand against Islam as a religion with a universal message embodying noble, political, economic, social and cultural aspects. Israel's declared position in this respect, which calls for strengthening its alliance with the superpower to face what it has labeled as "Islamic fundamentalism," has fostered such doubts. The manner in which international efforts were managed augmented the fears some had of certain designs aimed at weakening

Islam and to take revenge against Muslims in Bosnia. Despite the appreciated efforts exerted by some regional and international powers to contain the crisis and relieve the suffering of innocent civilians, diplomatic efforts were not serious and rigorous enough. However, we have welcomed the initiatives and steps taken by both the Clinton administration and the international arena.

The Non-Aligned Movement and the Organisation of Islamic Conference have impressed upon the United

Nations to solve the crisis. The position taken by the Security Council was rather hesitant. Furthermore, attention was focused on mediation efforts undertaken by Mr. Cyrus Vance and Sir David Owen in their capacity as representatives of the United Nations Secretary-General and the European Community. However, their plan has not yet met with the approval of the parties concerned. It is feared that the tripartite efforts are based on the dedication of the de facto situation. These fears are

deepened by the reluctance in implementing United Nations Security Council measures, such as imposing a no-fly zone and an economic embargo against one of the belligerents.

This is an indication that what has been published regarding the details of the plan seems to be giving pre-eminence to the military superiority achieved by one of the parties. This would lead to an unstable future political settlement, a renewal of fighting and broadening of the conflict.

The tragic and aggravating situation on Bosnia could lead to a possible flare-up in the region. This would require deeper and more serious handling of the problem safeguarding the rights of the people of Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In conclusion, I am confident that you share my sentiments and concerns for the destiny of the Muslim people of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the impact of the continuation of their tribulation on international security and stability.

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## Seles beats Sanchez Vicario

COLUMBUS, Ohio (Agencies) — After splitting the first two sets, top-ranked Monica Seles won a tiebreaker Monday night to defeat Arantxa Sanchez Vicario in the featured match off the Big Bear tennis challenge exhibition.

Sanchez Vicario, ranked No. 3 in the world, then teamed with Billie Jean King to defeat Seles and Virginia Wade 6-3 in doubles. Wade had beaten King 6-3 in a senior singles match to open the third annual charity exhibition.

Andre Agassi will play John McEnroe and Bjorn Borg meets Vitas Gerulaitis in the men's singles matches. Agassi and Gerulaitis will team to play McEnroe and Borg in doubles.

Seles, winner of four of the last five Grand Slam events, dominated the opening set of her singles match with Sanchez Vicario, who was coming off a victory at Amelia Island, Florida, on Sunday. It

was Seles' first action since she was sidelined with a flu virus on Feb. 21.

Meanwhile the opening day of the \$275,000 U.S. Men's Clay Court Championships was tinged with nostalgia Monday as two 33-year-old lefthanders with fading careers played matches on the stadium court.

Tim Wilkison, a local favorite who retired from the tour two years ago, gave up 13 years in age to his 20-year-old opponent, qualifier Michael Joyce. The unranked Wilkison was given a wild card into the 32-man field but lacked speed and firepower against his fellow American, losing 6-1 6-4.

In a letter match, 1990 French Open champion Andre Gomez of Ecuador, also 33 but still the owner of a world ranking of 217, was also a loser. Gomez was beaten by 27-year-old, 100th-ranked Claudio Mezzadri of Switzerland, 6-3 7-5.

## Jordan Tennis Federation gets positive report from ITF

By Aileen Bannayan

Special to the Jordan Times  
AMMAN — Despite the Kingdom's recent disappointing results in the Asia/Oceania Zone Group 2 Davis Cup matches against Iran and Malaysia, the Jordan Tennis Federation (JTF) recently received an encouraging thumbs up from the International Tennis Federation (ITF).

The official report from George Grime, the ITF referee who officiated the Jordan-Malaysia playoff matches March 26-28 seemed to be very favourable and showed that snags in organisation can be overcome with the concerted efforts of all concerned.

The referee's report points out that the lighting at the JTF courts is not adequate for international matches. "Although the original intention was to utilise the lighting facilities for the tie, the readings were below the minimum required for a zonal tie, and so the starting times were brought

forward to allow a full day's play in daylight," the report says.

Another fact pointed out by the report is that only one of the local referees, Abbas Abu Awad, had an ITF certification. To avoid any unwanted mishaps, Abu Awad, who is the most seasoned referee in Jordan and who holds an ITF White Badge, officiated three matches. It is therefore hoped that more referees will seek ITF certification, a fact that will surely serve players and the advancement of the game, in general.

The report mentioned that line judges and ball boys had been well-trained prior to the tie, and worked well throughout the tie.

The report also drew the JTF's attention to the fact that the Malaysian team's dressing room at the court was the only one with toilets, which resulted in "infringement of privacy by everyone. However, the visiting team's captain showed

understanding of the situation. Appropriate facilities should be considered for any future tie at this location."

Jordan was relegated to Group 3 after its 5-0 loss to Iran and 4-1 loss to Malaysia. The team mainly depended on two players, the country's top two players, Hani Al Ali, and Imad Abu Hamda.

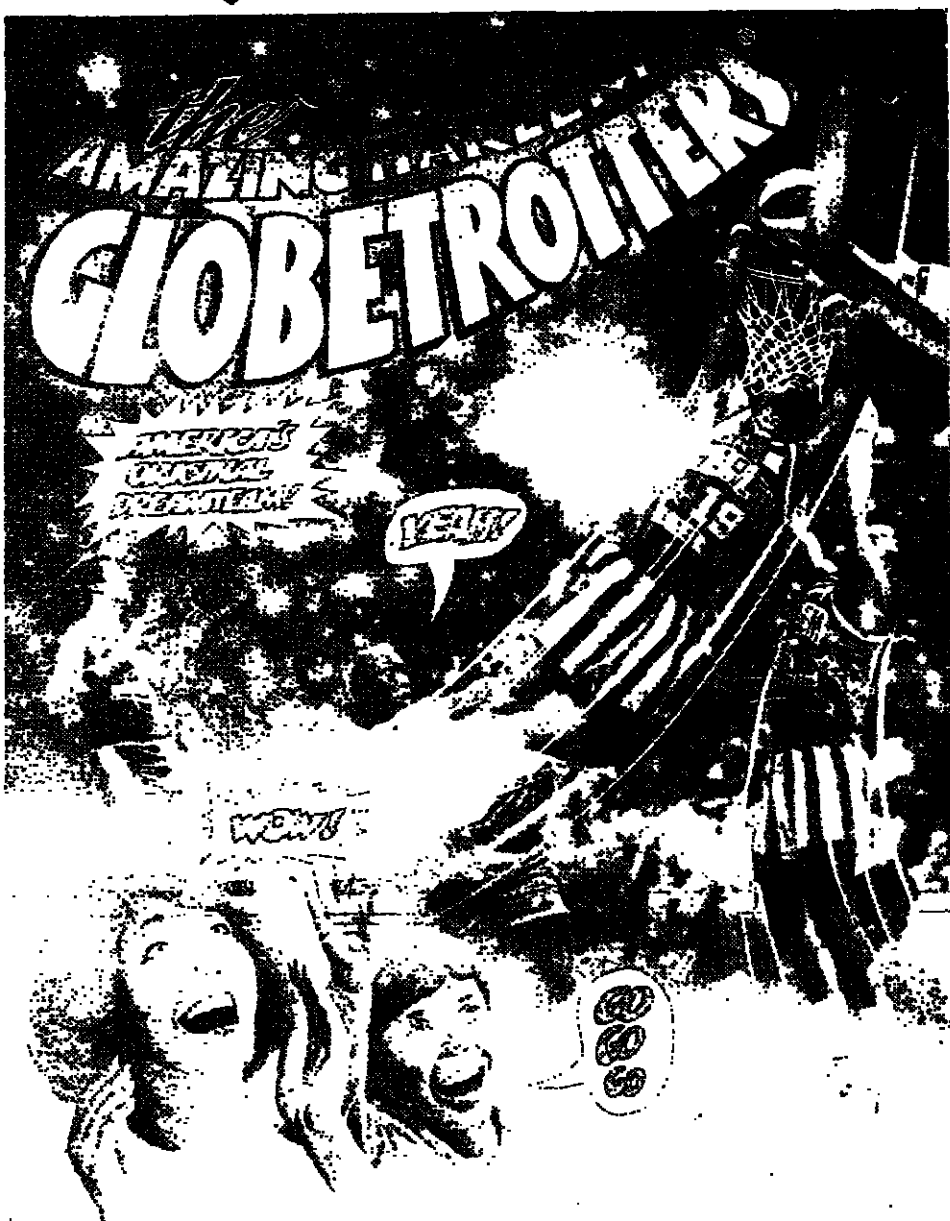
It remains to be said that the JTF will hopefully now direct its attention to preparing a younger generation of players, so that the whole burden of training, matches, the hard lessons to be learnt from losing and the joys of winning will be shared by a larger number of players.

The JTF seems to be working on this approach and has recently approved the participation of the youth's team in the eighth Arab Youth Tennis Tournament due to be held in Cairo, Aug. 20-26. The JTF also plans to host a similar tournament for the same age group next year.

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## U-22 basketball team prepares for Asian competition, secures sponsorship

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The Kingdom's under-22 national basketball team, which will be participating in the Asian Youth Basketball Championship has received full backing from a sponsor, and will soon be leaving for Hong Kong to take part in the competition which begins April 21.

The Shaheen Business Group, has undertaken the sponsorship of the team which



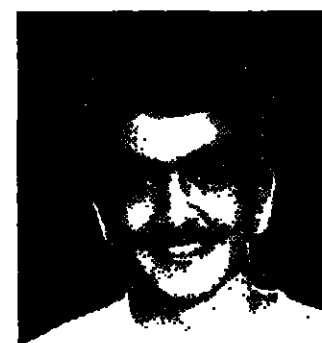
Ramez Hammoodeh

will be playing in Group 3 against Iran and Japan April 22 and 23. If they win these two matches they will then face the winners of the other groups. Group 1 comprises north Korea, Singapore, Macau and Hong Kong. Group 2 includes the Philippines, Malaysia and Sri Lanka, while Group 4 includes Taipei, India and Kuwait.

The team is coached by the Jordan Basketball Federation's Russian coach, who previously coached the Iranian team — a fact that will be helpful as the Kingdom's team will face their Iranian counterparts in the qualifying round. The coach's assistant is one of the Kingdom's best players for the past decade — Imad Al Saeed.

The team includes players Marwan Al Saeedi, Mohammad Al Shamali, Ramez Hammoodeh, Mudar Barakat, Mustafa Al Ghoul, Ziyad Al Nabulsi, Mohammad Hamzeh, Ghaith Ennabi, Anwar Haddad, Youssef Abu Baker, Raed Jaber, Naser Alawneh and Maher Zuhdi.

The team has had friendly



Ghaith Ennabi

matches against other local teams and had a training camp in Amman during the Eid. However, the JBF has so far failed to provide the team with a match against a foreign national team or a match abroad.

Members of the U-22 team however play in their respective clubs' first division teams. This is a positive fact, as they have played and seen top-level basketball for the past 3 years.

## Scherbo under the microscope

BIRMINGHAM (R) — Vitaly Scherbo, who collected six gold medals at the Barcelona Olympics, will be under the microscope at the World Gymnastics Championships this week.

There are doubts about the fitness and the preparation of the 21-year-old from Belarus as he seeks to add World Championships laurels to his golden haul in Spain.

"I have had only two weeks to prepare for this," Scherbo said at the weekend, while one of his coaches said: "Not even Vitaly

knows what his routines will be." "He looks a bit heavy," an official said on Monday. "He looks as if the good life has caught up with him."

The good life for Scherbo has centred around money-spinning exhibitions in the United States. "So many towns, so many performances," he said.

But the temptation to compete for his homeland now that the unified team of last year has ceased to exist proved too strong for Scherbo to resist.

The splintering of the old Soviet Union has led to a big increase in the number of gymnasts taking part here as 10 of the separate republics are now competing under their own banners. The competitors from 62 countries will have new rules to contend with following changes aimed at coping with the increased physical demands of the sport.

One result of the revamping may be to curb the rash of perfect 10.0 scores awarded at former championships.

Scherbo, who won team and

all-round golds as well as apparatus golds in the vault, pommel, rings and parallel bars in Barcelona, may find his greatest challenge coming from former team mates also competing for their own republics.

Grigory Misutin of Ukraine won four silver medals in Barcelona while team mate Igor Korobchinsky, three-times world champion on the floor, will seek to make up for a poor Barcelona performance.

Apart from the team gold, he won only one apparatus medal, a Bronze on the parallel bars.

Just as Scherbo is favoured among the men, so is American Shannon Miller the choice among the women after her narrow failure to take the all-round title in Barcelona from Tatiana Gutsu of Ukraine, who has retired.

Miller lost that title on Gutsu's final vault by one-tenth of a point.

Traditionally strong Romania, who produced such past champions as Nadia Comaneci, have Olympic overall bronze medalist Lavinia Milosovici back to try to improve on that result.

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY APRIL 14, 1993

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A pretty good day and evening for putting an unusual plan in motion. This remarkable course of action can increase others and bring business success and pleasure. A romantic desire is starting to seem more realistic.

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) You find ways to get your ideas across to others so you can have a chance to succeed through them early but later an anxiety can take up your time.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 20) Privately arrange a money deal that can bring you more security and then you would be wise to avoid taking the advice of a disgruntled person.

GEMINI: (May 21 to June 21) You can depend upon a good friend who is mentally brilliant to help you out from under a complex situation, later you can join a social group that helps the distressed.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Get suggestions from a bigwig on how you can gain an aim that means much to you but later sidestep a newcomer who tries to gain your sympathy.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Go to a friend to see new site where the two of you can gain an advanced information you can use wisely, after which don't get in a hassle over a bill.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Think about what will increase

your operative skill as the day begins so the future is easier, later don't encourage a whining outsider.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Consider how to wow a new-comer with your find sense of humor and the two of you get closer while later don't take seriously the beef of an associate.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) You see ways to get more benefits from the various activities in which you engage in so go after them, later expensive pleasures put you behind the eight ball.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Join with a partner at an amusement at which you can discuss future plans in harmony after which avoid the temptation to argue with a family member.

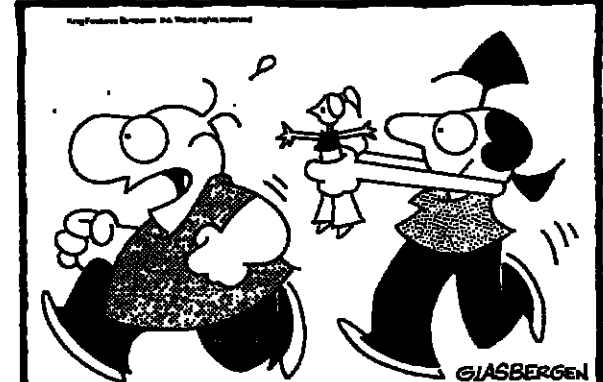
CAPRICORN: (December 22 to January 20) You find you can make your home much more attractive by putting more attention there while later it is wise to use much care on the highway.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) You are able to contact one who brings you much pleasure and arrange a pleasant meeting do so early, afterwards don't be extravagant.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) The daytime is fine for discussing future money matters with your household so come to a new practical understanding, then retire within yourself.

## THE BETTER HALF.

By Glasbergen



"When the marriage counselor told us to play together more she meant golf or bowling...not Barbies!"

## JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HASAB

DUELE

BOIFLE

NISSIT



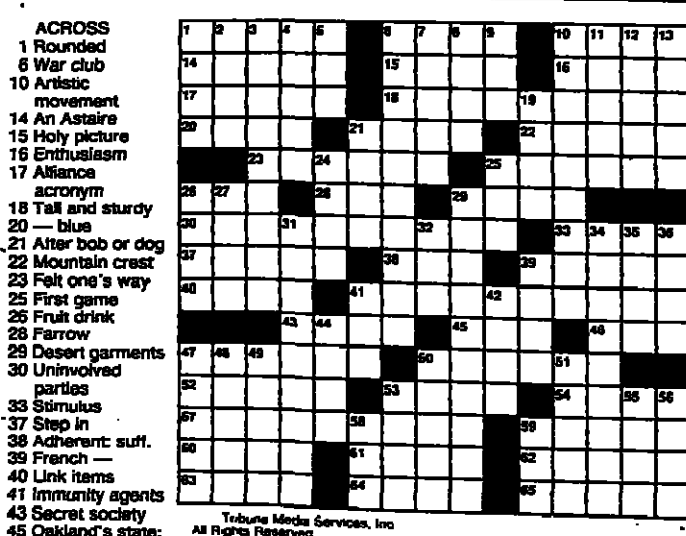
PROVIDES THE SOLE SUPPORT OF MANY FOLKS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Yesterday's Jumbles: YEARN DOUGH HALVED RATION  
Answer: What a joke told by the roofer might be—  
"OVER YOUR HEAD"

## THE Daily Crossword by Hank Harrington



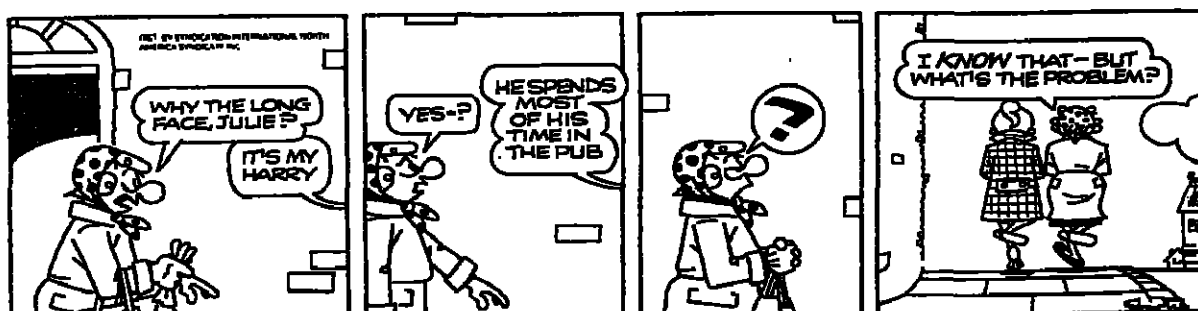
ACROSS  
1 Rounded  
6 War club  
10 Artistic movement  
14 An Astaire  
15 Holy picture  
16 Enthusiasm  
17 Alliance acronym  
18 Tall and sturdy  
20 blue  
21 After bob or dog  
22 Mountain crest  
23 Felt one's way  
25 First game  
26 Fruit drink  
28 Farrow  
29 Desert garments  
30 Uninvolved parties  
33 Stimulus  
37 Step in  
38 Adherent suit  
39 Puddle  
40 Link items  
41 Immunity agents  
43 Secret society  
45 Oakland's stars:  
abbr.  
46 Cole  
47 Mistle  
50 Alpine house  
52 Crockett's last stand  
53 Purdie  
54 Wretched  
57 Bookstore item  
59 Respected  
60 Take the chin  
61 Lay plant  
62 Inert gas  
63 Headway  
64 Certain roses  
65 Ancient Greek porticoes

DOWN  
1 "The Hurray"  
2 European river  
3 Foreign Legion movie  
4 Change  
5 Vintage auto  
6 Deceptive  
7 Behaved  
8 Electric wire  
9 Sp. queen  
10 Sad  
11 Unfamiliar  
12 Aligned the  
13 Provokes  
19 Parent  
21 Whirl  
24 Out-of-date:  
abbr.  
26 Aid  
27 Unit of force  
28 Vegetables  
31 Will  
32 Time zone letters  
34 Gallery offerings  
35 Eye layer  
36 Musical  
37 Symbol  
38 Relax  
41 Insect  
42 Semitic deity  
44 about  
47 Gladion  
48 Fowl lane  
50 Beverage  
51 now and then  
53 Ashen  
55 Booble  
56 Sea eagles  
58 Inlet  
59 Instrument, for short

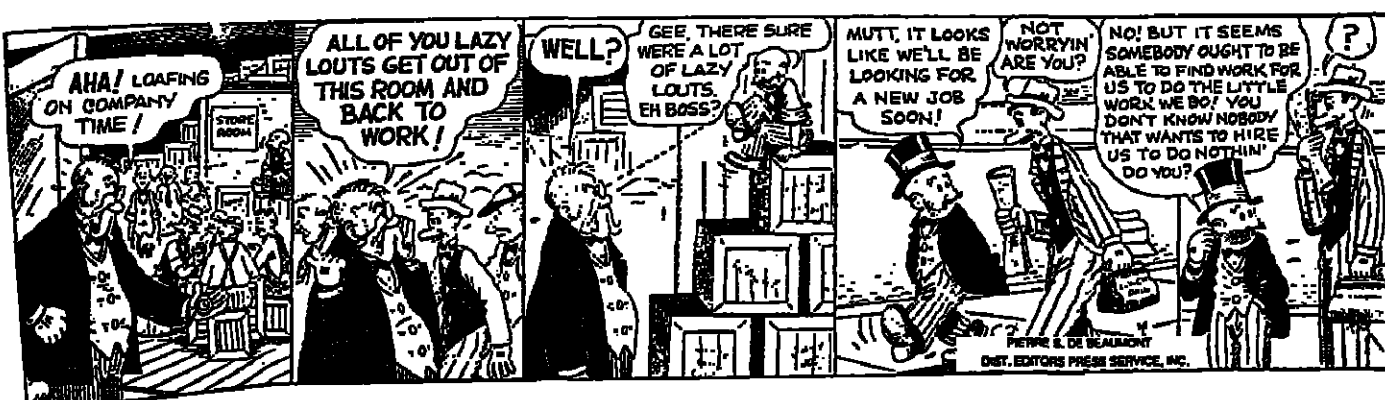
## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt'n'Jeff





The Bank of France lowered its emergency repurchase rate, which forms the ceiling for wholesale money market rates, to 10 per cent from the 12 per cent level imposed to defend the franc during the campaign for last month's general elections.

The vote swept the Socialists from power and gave the centre-right a powerful ruling majority. The new government has promised pro-business measures, including emergency spending on building and public works.

Prime Minister Edouard Balladur said the rate cut reflected financial markets' confidence in his government's plan to pull the

**GENEVA (R)** — United Nations analysts Wednesday predicted growing unemployment across the former communist countries of Europe in 1993 and urged the West to focus aid on preserving popular support for reform.

The analysts, from the U.N.'s Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), also called on Western governments to keep their markets open for goods from the East and use trade as a stimulus for recovery in both sides of the continent.

In all the former communist economies "unemployment is expected to start rising rapidly as privatisation gets under way and bankruptcy laws are brought into effect," the ECE said in its annual economic survey of Europe.

In the absence of the comprehensive social safety nets that

existed under the old system, a surge in the numbers losing their jobs "would inevitably increase the dangers of social and political instability," the ECE declared.

The survey said overall output had declined by an average 10 per cent across eastern Europe in 1992, bringing the aggregate fall since the revolutions of 1989 to 30 per cent.

In the former Soviet Union, it said, the slump in production had accelerated to some 20 per cent, double the figure for 1991 and bringing the total drop since 1989 to 35 per cent.

The ECE said unemployment in western Europe, standing at around 10 per cent at the end of last year, was also likely to rise significantly in 1993.

In the East, unemployment had severely undermined earlier widespread support for the radical

**TOKYO (R)**—Japanese economic ministers Tuesday approved a 13.2 trillion yen (\$117 billion) economic stimulative package which they hope will double the growth rate and slash the country's trade surplus.

Investors showed their approval by sending Tokyo stocks soaring by 4.32 per cent. The Nikkei stock average closed above the 20,000 level for the first time since March 1992.

"The effect of the stimulus package will not start showing up until summer but investors are buying now, fearing it may be too late after the measures start bearing fruit," said Kenzo Doi at Kokusai Securities.

The government's largest-ever such package was in line with proposals the ruling Liberal Democratic Party (LDP) had un-

prove educational and medical facilities and utilities in what the LDP called a new spirit of focusing on "education, electronics and ecology."

As expected, the package also includes tax breaks for housing, education and capital investment totalling 170 billion yen (\$1.5 billion).

Through the package, Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa hopes to stimulate the economy, boost his sagging popularity and increase imports to offset rising foreign anger over Japan's record trade surplus, which hit \$111.3 billion in the year ended March 31.

Mr. Miyazawa leaves for Washington Thursday and is due to meet President Bill Clinton Friday. The two are expected to discuss Japan's trade surplus with the United States.

**DAMASCUS (R)** — The head of the Arab Investment Guarantee Corporation (AIGC) said Tuesday he needed more financial resources to meet demands on it exceeding \$1.1 billion.

AIGC Director General Ma'moun Ibrahim Hassan told Reuters in an interview the resources of the corporation, which guarantees Arab investors against political and military risks in Arab countries, were \$187 million.

Lack of capital had forced it to stop operations in some Arab countries, he said.

Mr. Hassan, in Damascus for the annual meetings of Arab development funds and financial institutions starting Tuesday, said AIGC had suffered from a shortage of finance since 1988.

The Kuwait-based corporation was established in 1975 to encourage Arab investment in Arab-

profits reached \$112.7 million in 1992.

He said under its regulations, AIGC could extend guarantees up to \$936 million with its current resources. Operations in any country should not exceed \$187.2 million.

"Requests for guarantees in some Arab countries have exceeded the ceiling and this has forced the corporation to stop its activities in them," he said. He did not name the countries.

He said the burden on the corporation increased after a special \$500 million fund was set up to encourage trade among Arab countries. All operations by the fund require AIGC guarantees.

Mr. Hassan said demand on AIGC could rise to billions of dollars once it began accepting all requests when its capital was increased.

will hold their April monthly general meeting on April 14th at the Philadelphia Hotel at 4:30 p.m.  
Guests are welcome

Currency	New York Close	Tokyo Close
	Date 12/31/1993	Date 13/31/1993
Sterling Pound*	1.5465	1.5453
Deutsche Mark	1.5920	1.5947
Swiss Franc	1.4630	1.4655
French Franc	5.3915	5.3863 **
Japanese Yen	112.75	113.33
European Currency Unit	1.2213	1.2220 **

\* USD Per STG  
 \*\* European Opening @ 8:00 a.m. GMT

**Eurocurrency Interest Rates**
**Date:** 13/4/1995

Currency	1 MTH	3 MTHS	6 MTHS	12 MTHS
U.S. Dollar	3.06	3.13	3.18	3.43
Sterling Pound	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.75
Deutsche Mark	6.18	7.87	7.37	6.68
Swiss Franc	5.06	4.93	4.75	4.43
French Franc	9.00	8.75	8.37	7.87
Japanese Yen	3.20	3.20	3.23	3.34
European Currency Unit	8.93	8.75	8.37	7.87

Precious Metals			Date: 13/4/1993		
Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	336.90	6.65	Silver	3.87	.090

		Date:	13/4/1993
Currency	Bid	Offer	
U.S. Dollar	0.6860	0.6860	
Sterling Pound	1.0583	1.0636	
Deutsche Mark	0.4297	0.4318	
Swiss Franc	0.4678	0.4701	
French Franc	0.1270	0.1276	
Japanese Yen*	0.6035	0.6065	
Dutch Guilder	0.3825	0.3844	
Swedish Krona	0.0908	0.0913	
Italian Lira*	0.0439	0.0441	
Belgian Franc	0.02089	0.02099	

Other Currencies		Date: 13/4/1993
Currency	Bid	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.8010	1.8400
Lebanese Lira*	0.03865	0.04050
Saudi Riyal	0.1826	0.1841
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.2300	2.2300
Qatari Riyal	0.1859	0.1860
Egyptian Pound	0.1950	0.2180
Omani Riyal	1.7520	1.7500
UAE Dirham	0.1859	0.1860
Greek Drachma*	0.3135	0.3345
Cypriot Pound	1.4200	1.4400

<b>Index</b>	<b>11/4/1993</b>	<b>Close</b>	<b>12/4/1993</b>	<b>Close</b>
<b>All-Share</b>		<b>194.37</b>		<b>193.88</b>
<b>Banking Sector</b>		<b>135.23</b>		<b>134.76</b>
<b>Insurance Sector</b>		<b>214.46</b>		<b>214.01</b>
<b>Industry Sector</b>		<b>276.34</b>		<b>276.16</b>
<b>Services Sector</b>		<b>255.84</b>		<b>253.14</b>

## LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

**LONDON (R)** — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midsession on the London Foreign Exchange and bullion markets Tuesday.

U.S. \$1,000 costs	1.2603/08	Canadian dollar
	1.5920/30	Deutsche marks
	1.7890/900	Dutch guilders
	1.4620/30	Swiss francs
	32.74/78	Belgian francs
	5.3785/835	French francs
	1558/1560	Italian lire
	113.25/30	Japanese yen
	7.5190/5290	Swedish crowns
	6.7750/7850	Norwegian crowns
	6.1200/1300	Danish crowns
One sterling	\$1.5525/35	
One ounce of gold	\$336.90/337.30	

ARMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

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ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR TUESDAY 11/04/1993

CONTRACT'S NAME

TRADES	PREV. CLOSING PRICE	OPENING CLOSING PRICE
30	132.250	131.500

ARMA SHARE

ARMA NATIONAL BANK	28.858	4.920	4.850	4.850
ARMA NATIONAL BANK	103.000	24.000	24.00	24.00
INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BANK	10.467	3.800	3.800	3.800
THE ARMA BANK	15.251	5.950	5.670	5.670
JORDAN FINANCIAL BANK	3.075	2.200	2.100	2.100
ARMA BANK FOR SAVING & INVESTMENT	15.251	4.300	2.800	2.800
INDUSTRIAL BANK	22.740	3.100	3.100	3.100
WEST JORDAN INVESTMENT FOR HOUSING	19.480	5.300	3.300	3.300
JORDAN BANK FOR INVESTMENT	27.400	5.300	3.300	3.300
ARMA BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	7.600	4.000	3.875	3.875
ARMA BANKING CORPORATION/JORDAN	11.600	4.000	3.875	3.875
JORDAN INSURANCE	3.750	3.500	3.600	3.600
ARMA LIFE & ACCIDENT INSURANCE	33.940	1.000	0.300	0.300
AL-RIFA AL-MARKA INSURANCE	426	5.500	3.000	3.000
JORDAN AGRICULTURAL BANK	113.750	1.500	1.400	1.400
JORDAN HOTEL & TOURISM	9.800	1.500	0.600	0.600
ARMA BANKING CORPORATION	5.103	1.100	0.700	0.700
VEHICLES OWNERS FEDERATION	513	0.600	0.700	0.700
ARMA BANKING CORPORATION	979	0.700	0.700	0.700
NATIONAL PORTFOLIO SECURITIES	28.625	3.520	3.900	4.000
ARMA REAL ESTATE	25.611	2.000	2.000	2.000
JORDAN GOLF REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT	26.048	0.700	0.740	0.720
MACHINERY GROUP, REPAIRING & MAINTENANCE	3.980	1.400	1.350	1.370
UNITED CREDIT BANK & CO-OPERE BANKS	1.720	0.700	0.700	0.700
ATYAMPOUR COMPT. MATERIAL MANUFACTURING	1.072	1.960	1.990	1.950
THE JORDAN GROUP FACTORY	1.000	2.000	2.000	2.000
JORDAN PETROLEUM REFINERY	3.116	1.900	1.250	1.250
WOLVES INDUSTRIES	1.000	2.070	2.000	2.000
THE INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL & AGRICULTURAL	1.500	0.900	0.600	0.600
ARMA PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURING	20.982	0.720	1.500	1.600
JORDAN CERAMIC INDUSTRIES	1.400	1.200	1.200	1.200
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JORDAN GLASS INDUSTRIES	0.800	0.710	0.900	0.900
JORDAN ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES	41.233	12.880	13.700	13.650
JORDAN ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES	101.251	3.410	10.000	10.000
JORDAN ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES	36.677	10.500	13.110	13.450
JORDAN ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES	2.746	0.880	0.870	0.880
JORDAN ALUMINUM INDUSTRIES	1.900	0.800	0.800	0.800
NATIONAL PETRO-INDUSTRIES	1.495	0.640	0.980	0.980
NATIONAL PETRO-INDUSTRIES	1.495	0.680	0.980	0.980
INTERMEDIATE PETRO-CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	16.379	1.400	1.420	1.400
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	22.318	2.700	2.580	2.670
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	11.815	14.000	12.980	13.900
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400
UNIVERSAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	9.679	1.470	1.210	1.260
JORDAN CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES	1.400	1.400	1.400	1.400
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MANUFACTURING	4.455	4.050	4.050	4.050
JORDAN INDUSTRIES & MANUFACTURING	4.455	4.050	4.050	4.050
NATIONAL GLASS & WIRE MANUFACTURING	12.673	4.220	4.100	4.220
ARMA BANK FOR PETRO-CHEMICALS	8.796	2.830	3.800	3.810
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## Hanoi rejects report of secret document on American POWs

HANOI (R) — Vietnam Tuesday flatly rejected a report suggesting that it lied over the number of American prisoners it was holding shortly before the U.S. withdrawal from Indochina in 1973. It also denied it was still holding any prisoners.

"Vietnam totally denies that ill-intentioned fabrication," the Foreign Ministry said in a statement.

"The truth is that in 1973, after the Paris (peace) agreements were signed, Vietnam returned all American prisoners captured in Vietnam."

The issue, which flared up with disclosure of a document found in Moscow archives and said to be from the North Vietnamese army, looked likely to delay efforts to reconcile Hanoi and Washington 18 years after the Vietnam war ended.

The New York Times reported Monday that a 1972 report to the Soviet Communist Party politburo by a North Vietnamese general said Hanoi was holding hundreds more prisoners than it acknowledged — 1,205 when officials were saying the number was 368.

The ministry said that in searches for U.S. servicemen missing in the 11-year war, over 500 sets of remains had been returned to the United States.

Experts had investigated more than 70 "five sighting reports" — instances in which someone thought he or she saw an American — and 135 "discrepancy cases," on which there was conflicting evidence.

"The result shows there is no evidence of any American prisoners being held or living freely in Vietnam," the statement said.

"This reality proves that the report published in the New York Times is without foundation."

Vietnam has long maintained it had freed all the Americans captured during the war with the release of 591 U.S. prisoners in "operation homecoming" in 1973.

Vietnamese officials said the purported North Vietnamese report was a fresh instance of U.S. groups opposed to U.S.-Vietnamese reconciliation trying to derail the process.

"Hostile circles in the U.S. want to raise issues to obstruct the administration easing U.S. sanctions against Vietnam in international financial organisations," one said.

In Washington, U.S. officials said it would be the first issue raised by a senior U.S. envoy, General John Vessey, in two days of talks with Vietnamese officials next weekend.

Vietnamese government sources said the general reported to have written the document, General Tran Van Quang, could not have done so because he was commander of a military zone in central Vietnam in 1972 and was not a position to make a comprehensive report about American prisoners.

Gen. Quang, now head of the Vietnam Veterans' Association, was not available for comment. An official at the association said of the report attributed to

Gen. Quang: "This fabrication comes out ... in order to obstruct the process of normalisation of relations between the two countries."

President Bill Clinton has continued a policy of previous administrations, setting as a condition for lifting the 29-year-old U.S. economic embargo against Hanoi the fullest possible accounting of missing Americans.

But Mr. Clinton is also under pressure from business groups and most of Washington's Western allies to lift the sanctions.

Former U.S. National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski told the New York Times he believed it was likely Vietnam shot "hundreds of American officers" in a Vietnam war massacre like the Katyn Woods slaughter of World War II.

Mr. Brzezinski told the discoverer of a newly found document which suggests that Hanoi held 1,205 U.S. prisoners of war in 1972 — three times more than it ever admitted to having — that he thought the document was authentic. The Times said in Tuesday editions.

The former Carter administration official told the newspaper that after studying the document, which was found by researcher Stephen Morris in Communist Party archives in Moscow, he believed that "the great likelihood is that the Vietnamese shot hundreds of American officers out and shot them in cold blood, in a massacre like the one in the Katyn Woods."

He was referring to the World War II massacre, when more than 4,500 Polish officers were killed in a forest near Smolensk. Mikhail Gorbachev admitted in 1990 that the Soviet secret police were responsible.

Mr. Brzezinski noted that he had no concrete evidence to support his belief the U.S. prisoners were massacred.

He said he was struck by three things in the document: — Its style, which corresponded to other reports of a similar nature.

The number 1,205, which he said corresponded to the approximate number of men the United States expected to be returned and

— What he called "the Katyn-like classification system."

"At the Katyn Woods they specially selected members of the Polish aristocracy," said Mr. Brzezinski, an expert on Soviet affairs. "And here you have the same kind of ominous pattern, with prisoners being classified according to their degree of intransigence in refusing to condemn the war. They say the officers come from rich families, which explains their attitude."

Mr. Brzezinski speculated that Vietnam concealed the existence of the POWs after the peace agreement because they feared the United States would renew fighting, or because Hanoi planned to seek financial reparations, the Times said.

"I think the chances are very small that any more than a few might have been kept alive until now," he said.

## U.N. brings aid, makes new bid to evacuate Srebrenica refugees

SARAJEVO (R) — United Nations officials made a new attempt to evacuate Muslims from Srebrenica Tuesday and strongly criticised the Serbs whom they blame for killing 56 people in an artillery barrage on the Bosnian town.

As aid trucks reached the besieged town, a spokeswoman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said the organisation's food stocks in former Yugoslavia were almost exhausted and aid convoys into Bosnia-Herzegovina might be suspended.

"Unless something is done about it, we're going to run out in a few days," said UNHCR spokeswoman Sylvania Foa in Geneva.

A NATO spokesman in Vienna, northern Italy, said alliance fighters flew 30 sorties over Bosnia Monday, the first day of enforcing a U.N. no-fly zone over the former Yugoslav Republic.

In Sarajevo, UNHCR officials lashed the Bosnian Serbs for their role in the attack on Srebrenica, which erupted minutes after the operation to police the air exclusion zone began.

But the deputy commander of the Bosnian Serb army, General Milan Gvero, accused Srebrenica's Muslim defenders of improvising the explosions to convince the U.N. the Serbs had shelled the town, which is in eastern Bosnia.

"The Muslims' intention is to focus media attention on Srebrenica and present it to the world as a place under threat by the Serbs," he told Reuters.

Srebrenica was quiet overnight and on Tuesday morning, U.N. officials said, but they were in no doubt about who carried out Monday's attack, which they said also seriously wounded 73.

UNHCR spokesman John MacMillan said: "In their apparently pathological drive to acquire territory the Serbs are willing to kill anybody to achieve



A Dutch F-16 jet fighter prepares to take off from the Italian base in Villafranca to cross into Bosnia airspace in the first direct Western military intervention in the republic's year-old communal war (AFP photo)

their ends."

Larry Hollingworth, UNHCR chief of operations in Sarajevo, who has visited Srebrenica, said: "I hope that the military commander who ordered the firing on Srebrenica burns in the hottest corner of hell."

Recent U.N. attempts to evacuate refugees have failed because authorities have insisted on the use of covered trucks after stones were thrown at a recent convoy, injuring six women.

Tuesday's convoy went in with covered trucks and it was hoped to continue the operation in which the U.N. hopes to bring out 15,000 people from Srebrenica.

U.N. Protection Force spokesman Barry Frewer said UNPROFOR Commander General Lars-Eric Wahlgren had written to Bosnian Serb political leader Radovan Karadzic expressing revulsion and outrage at the attack on Srebrenica.

"This is a disastrous development for a situation rapidly deteriorating despite promises that a political solution will be pur-

sued," the letter said.

Mr. Frewer said UNPROFOR had evidence Bosnian forces in Srebrenica had fired tank rounds at Serb positions outside town shortly before the Serb bombardment but Mr. MacMillan said there was no firm evidence of this.

In Paris, French Defence Minister Francois Leotard confirmed the commander of U.N. forces in Bosnia, General Philippe Morillon, would be recalled by the end of the month.

Asked by an Europe 1 Radio interviewer whether Gen. Morillon would still be in his post in May, Mr. Leotard said: "No."

He said the recall was a routine matter and denied that Gen. Morillon was being disciplined for having taken initiatives to rescue the besieged Muslim population of Srebrenica without consulting the military hierarchy.

Mr. Leotard rejected an appeal by intellectual Andre Glucksmann to keep Gen. Morillon in place as a gesture of support for his humanitarian action in former Yugoslavia.

## Column

### Raisa Gorbachev in hospital

RICHMOND, Virginia (R) — Former Soviet first lady Raisa Gorbachev checked herself into hospital here Monday complaining of fatigue as her husband, ex-President Mikhail Gorbachev, abruptly cancelled a local trip. After undergoing exams and conferring with doctors, Mrs. Gorbachev left the hospital, officials said. Mrs. Gorbachev, accompanying her husband on a five-day U.S. speaking tour which began Saturday, checked into the Medical College of Virginia Hospital for exams, a hospital spokeswoman said. "Mrs. Gorbachev has had a history of high blood pressure for which she has been treated for in Russia."

### Drunken climber arrested on Moscow cathedral

MOSCOW (AP) — An intoxicated man climbed the outside of St. Basil's Cathedral got stuck between two of the landmark's famed onion domes, and had to be rescued by the fire department, authorities said. Sergei Sabirov, 22, was spotted shortly after midnight by passers-by on the 16th century cathedral yelling for someone to help him, said Vladimir Zubkov, a police spokesman. Mr. Sabirov was removed from St. Basil's by firefighters, then detained by Red Square Police, Mr. Zubkov said. He was turned over to city police and sentenced to five days in jail for hooliganism, Mr. Zubkov said.

### Bardot's husband to run for mayor of Saint-Tropez

SAINT-TROPEZ, France (R) — The husband of Actress Brigitte Bardot, Bernard D'Ormale, is planning to run for mayor of the trendy French Riviera resort of Saint-Tropez. Mr. D'Ormale, close to extreme right National Front leader Jean-Marie Le Pen, told the Nice-Matin newspaper he wanted an "apolitical" local campaign, to restore to Saint-Tropez a "festive mood it had in the sixties." The resort is renowned for its topless beaches. Mr. D'Ormale was quoted as saying he wanted "to leave Brigitte out of all this fuss." Bardot, 58, a screen sex goddess in the sixties, married Mr. D'Ormale, her fourth husband, last year.

### Thieves steal everything, including kitchen sink

LONDON (R) — Industrious thieves looted a luxury British home while the Burglar alarm was switched off and stole goods worth about £10,000 (\$15,180) — including the kitchen sink, police said. The robbers completely gutted the unoccupied £250,000 (\$379,600) house in southwestern England. They carted away kitchen units, skirting boards, doors, radiators and two bathroom suites, including baths, toilets and bidets. The security alarm was switched off after neighbours complain. The house was empty while the owner was on holiday after spending six months in hospital after a heart attack.

### Policewoman fired for working as housemaid

MANTLA (R) — A Philippines policewoman was fired after her superiors discovered she had left the country to work as a housemaid in Saudi Arabia. Master Sergeant Tessie Quibuyen had been missing since February when she failed to report for her new assignment at National Police Headquarters, a police spokesman said. Police Chief Raul Imperial sacked her after labour officials told him she was now working in Saudi Arabia as a maid. A master sergeant in the Philippines earns about \$150 a month but Filipinos working as maids in the Middle East can earn more than twice that.

### Euro Disney Celebrates 1st birthday

PARIS (R) — Euro Disneyland, the giant theme park outside Paris, celebrated its first birthday by turning its magic castle into a huge strawberry cake as 60,000 "guests" queued for up to two hours to use its attractions. Philippe Bourguignon, the company's new French chairman, declared the entertainment park a roaring commercial success despite forecasting a substantial loss this year and trouble with its real estate development plan.

## Clinton walks fine line in clash with Republicans

WASHINGTON (R) — President Bill Clinton is talking tough with Republicans in hopes of overcoming a political stand-off in Congress that threatens his \$16.3 billion jobs programme.

But his apparent willingness also to seek a compromise is encouraging some Washington insiders to recall former President George Bush's charge during last year's campaign that Mr. Clinton waffles in a pinch. Other see his tactics as good politics.

In his harshest attack yet, Mr. Clinton Monday accused his Republican foes of making America's children "hostages" in the political fight because \$300 million of the money in the stimulus programme would be used to immunise youngsters.

More tough talk was expected Tuesday night when Mr. Clinton speaks on the country's economic problems at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Headquarters in Washington.

On Monday, Mr. Clinton, pointing at children gathered on the White House lawn for an annual Easter egg roll, said, "look out there at those kids. They are the hostages of the Senate filibuster."

Republicans in the Senate are using a legislative stalling tactic known as a filibuster, by which one party or group of legislators can hold up the passage of a bill by refusing to yield the floor indefinitely.

The Republicans contend that much of the money in the stimulus bill would pay for so-called "pork-barrel" projects and do little to create jobs in a \$6 trillion economy.

"Pork barrel" is slang for the distribution of government appropriations according to political patronage.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole shot back, "it's a shame President Clinton has resorted to using the children at the Easter egg hunt as a partisan political backdrop to hatch a new excuse for his so-called stimulus package."

In a statement issued by his office Sen. Dole said Mr. Clinton should tell the children "that he wants to saddle them with bigger deficits instead of paying for this new immunisation spending" and other elements of his stimulus plan.

When asked if he would revise the plan to meet Republican objections, Mr. Clinton said: "Let's not talk about compromise."

"This is about whether you want to reduce the unemployment rate in America by another half a percentage point for a very modest amount, and they don't ... they want more people to stay out of work," he said.

A short time later, however, White House spokesman George Stephanopoulos told reporters: "If it's going to take certain adjustments to spring the jobs bill he (Clinton) is prepared to make them."

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### China, U.K. to discuss Hong Kong

PEKING (R) — China and Britain have agreed to hold talks about elections in Hong Kong starting on April 22 in Peking, the British embassy said Tuesday. The two countries have been at loggerheads for months over plans by Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten for democratic reforms in the colony before it reverts to China in 1997. The Peking talks will be between Sir Robin McLaren, British ambassador to China, and Jiang Enzhu, vice-minister of foreign affairs. Michael Sze, Hong Kong's secretary for constitutional affairs, his deputy Peter Lai and William Ehrman, political adviser to Gov. Patten, will be present at the talks "to provide support to the ambassador," according to a British embassy spokeswoman. She quoted Gov. Patten as saying his bill on democratic reform would not be put to the colony's legislature while the talks were in progress.

### IRA rejects ceasefire

DUBLIN (R) — The IRA, spurning peace feelers from Britain and Ireland, has ruled out the prospect of a ceasefire in one of the world's longest-running guerrilla conflicts. In an uncompromising message, the Irish Republican Army (IRA) said its "denial of national rights" will continue to be met with armed resistance in Northern Ireland and elsewhere. Monday night's blunt statement came against a backdrop of widespread Anglo-Irish revulsion over an IRA bombing last month that killed two English children and sparked the launch of a new "people power" peace movement. Britain is trying to restart peace talks which broke down last November and moderate Irish nationalist John Hume staged secret weekend talks with Sinn Fein President Gerry Adams, leader of the IRA's political wing.

### Indian police break up Kashmir protest

SRINAGAR, India (R) — Indian paramilitary police Tuesday broke up a separatist protest march with canes, tear-gas and gunfire in Srinagar, summer capital of India's troubled Jammu and Kashmir state. Some 1,000 Kashmiri Muslims attempted to march in protest against the alleged killings of five people held in detention by Indian security forces, witnesses said. The state government had no immediate comment on the alleged deaths. It usually says in such cases that the dead were either militants killed in clashes with security forces or civilians caught in the crossfire. The marchers alleged that the bodies of four young men delivered by security forces to police headquarters Tuesday morning had been picked up during a cordon-and-search operation Monday, then killed in custody.

### Astronauts pluck satellite from orbit

CAPE CANAVERAL (R) — After a daylong chase, the space shuttle Discovery early Tuesday overtook and retrieved a satellite released by astronauts to study the sun. Astronaut Ellen Ochoa used Discovery's spindly robot arm at 3:19 a.m. EDT (0719 GMT) to reach out and grab the satellite, known by the acronym SPARTAN, and place it back in the ship's cargo bay for a return to Earth Friday. "Houston, we've captured SPARTAN," Mr. Ochoa radioed mission control. SPARTAN spent about 50 hours as a free-flying satellite with two automated telescopes gathering data about the sun and the solar wind streaming from it. On each orbit late Monday, the shuttle gained about 11.5 miles on the satellite. At the most distant separation, the shuttle trailed SPARTAN by about 200 miles before a series of 10 turns began.

### KAL bomber wants to marry

SEOUL (R) — A repentant secret agent for Communist North Korea who blew up a South Korean passenger jet and killed all 115 on board says she now wants to marry and lead a normal life, a newspaper reported Tuesday. Kim Hyun-Hui, 31, saved from the hangman's noose by a government pardon, said she wanted to meet a "good person" and start a family. The Dong-A Ilbo quoted her as saying, "Ms. Kim, the daughter of a North Korean diplomat, was 26 when she and a 69-year-old partner planted a bomb on a South Korean flight from Abu Dhabi to Bangkok in 1987. The plane blew up near Burma, killing all on board. Captured in Bahrain, Ms. Kim was sentenced to death in South Korea but pardoned three years later on the grounds that she had been brainwashed by the North. Her partner killed himself with cyanide as they were arrested."

### 12 dead, 28 missing as ship sinks off Spain

GIJON, Spain (R) — At least 12 people died and 28 others were missing, feared dead, after an Indian cargo ship sank in icy seas off the north coast of Spain, maritime authorities said Tuesday. Helicopters plucked 16 survivors out of the water but one of them later died in hospital. Some of the others were seriously ill, a hospital spokesman said. The 10,092-tonne cargo ship Vishva Mohini sank 50 nautical miles northwest off the port of Gijon, Monday night, the Spanish Marine Rescue Service said. There were believed to be 55 people on board the ship at the time, 47 crew and eight relatives of the crew members. Four helicopters were immediately sent to the area and four ships are scouring the region for the missing people.

## Yeltsin, in Siberia, pledges firmer reform

MOSCOW (R) — President Boris Yeltsin flew to a Siberian coal-mining centre Tuesday and pledged to pursue reforms with greater determination if he wins a key referendum on April 25.

"If the people shows trust in us, we will carry out a firmer reform policy," he told reporters on arrival in Novokuznetsk. "I am also thinking, but to a lesser extent, about the fact that my personal fate is being decided on April 25."

Mr. Yeltsin, 62, declined to forecast the results of the referendum, which includes questions on confidence in him and his economic policy and on early elections for both the presidency and the rival parliament.

Mr. Yeltsin, visiting Russia's main coalfield to drum up support in advance of the referendum, said the government was preparing a programme for social measures for coal-miners.

Meanwhile Parliamentary Chairman Ruslan Khasbulatov said Tuesday that the Russian parliament would never ratify the START-2 disarmament treaty while Andrei Kozyrev remained foreign minister.

### Jittery Los Angeles awaits verdict from streets

LOS ANGELES (R) — A jury deliberating charges against four police officers has Los Angeles on edge, but it is the verdict of the angry young men in the city's South Central slums that may determine whether last year's riot is repeated.

The jury must decide whether the white policemen violated the civil rights of black motorist Rodney King when they beat and kicked him following his arrest after a car chase. A witness filmed the beating on video and it was later televised.

The federal jury of nine whites, two blacks and one Hispanic deliberated for a third day Monday. Experts have predicted it could take a week or more for the jury to arrive at a decision.

Following the acquittal of the four in a suburban state trial last year, rioting took the lives of 53 people in Los Angeles and caused \$1 billion in damages — most of it in the city's impoverished South Central neighbourhood.

At the corner of Florence and Normandie — ground zero for last year's explosion of rioting — poor black and Hispanic residents braced for the outcome of the second trial.

Some threatened to take to those and other streets in another spree of looting and violence if the jury acquits the officers.

"If they tell us there ain't no justice for black people, it's gonna be worse than last time," said Ronald Green, 31, as he sat sipping wine outside a decaying one-storey house. "We ain't taking no prisoners."

## Hani suspect appears in court

BOKSBOURG, South Africa (R) — A white right-winger accused of shooting dead black South African leader Chris Hani appeared in court Tuesday and was remanded in custody until May 12.

An African National Congress (ANC) leader urged 800 blacks gathered near Boksburg Magistrates' Court, where Polish immigrant Janusz Walus made a three-minute appearance, not to vent their anger on whites.

"It may have been the hand of a white male that slaughtered him but it was the eyes of a white woman who helped us catch this bastard," said ANC activist Tokyo Sxwale, referring to a witness whose report led to the arrest of Mr. Walus.

"Make sure no-one among us can be pointed to and said he started a racial war," Mr. Sxwale said. He added there would be a national work stayaway Wednesday to be called "the Day of Hani."

Anger at the shooting of South African Communist Party leader Hani outside his home has led to attacks on whites. Four have been killed since he was shot Saturday.

Mr. Walus, 40, was not formally charged during the hearing 40

kilometres from Johannesburg. He was ordered held in custody pending investigations. The prosecution said it would have its case prepared by May 12.

There was a brief flurry outside the court — ringed by heavily armed police — when a white man pulled a gun during an apparent argument with a photographer. Police intervened and hustled the man into his car.

Police spokesman Brigadier Frans Malherbe said the man, who had a foreign accent, had drawn "a small little pistol" during the row. He was not arrested and ordered to leave the area.

Another white man waved a gun from the window of his pickup truck and shouted: "This is not Hani's house." He was also bundled away by police.

Mr. Sxwale said Mr. Hani's death must mark the beginning of a process that would bring to an end white minority rule.

"If the death doesn't undo apartheid ... we have failed. Even after all of this, if it becomes business as usual, we must all resign," Mr. Sxwale said before the crowd broke away for a vigil on the courthouse steps.

President F.W. de Klerk has called for speedy resolution of the

case to defuse the outrage over the killing of Mr. Hani, a former ANC guerrilla leader idolised by millions of blacks.

Police announced even before Mr. Walus appeared in court that he had been found with the murder weapon. He also had a hit-list of up to nine names including that of Mr. Hani.

Brig. Malherbe told reporters the list named black and white politicians mainly from the National Party, the ANC, and the SACP. People in the media were also named, he said. He refused to give details but said all had been offered protection.

South African right-wing extremist Eugene Terre Blanche told state television Mr. Walus was a member of his Afrikaner Resistance Movement (AWB) who had joined his para-military group in 1986.

Meanwhile, a South African court withdrew charges Tuesday against 27 of 74 men accused of involvement in last year's Boipatong massacre.

A Supreme Court Judge adjourned the hearing against the remaining 47 until May 10 after defence lawyers asked for more time to study details of recent arrests.

## Two-pronged strategy this time

The police will be on full alert, but city officials have also worked to improve contacts with minority communities to defuse tension.

"We are not anticipating any riots, but we will be prepared," said Police Department spokeswoman Suzanne Trazoff in New York City, where only minor, scattered incidents of violence were reported after the verdict.

Ms. Trazoff said New York Police would get a three-hour warning from Los Angeles authorities before the verdict is made public. They would be ready to shift street officers to any trouble spots and hold them overtime if the verdict comes in at the end of their shifts.

The Atlanta Police Department made a special effort to put more officers on the beat beginning Monday to deter possible trouble and set up a telephone hotline for citizens to report and check rumours related to the King case.

In Seattle, 1,200 miles (1,900 km) north of Los Angeles, the second King trial has re-awakened concerns about racial prejudice and civil disturbances in a largely white city whose black mayor, Norm Rice, often set a tone of racial harmony.

In the U.S. capital — calm after last year's verdict — neither Washington nor U.S. Park Police were making special preparations for possible unrest. "We don't anticipate having any problems," a Washington Police spokesman said.

Some gang members have threatened to invade the city's wealthy white suburbs instead of hitting their own areas, but police say they have found no evidence of such plans.

U.S. Police Departments have finished their training and made contingency plans. Municipal and church leaders have spread a message of peace in speeches and sermons. Marches and demonstrations have been organised.

Now, cities across the United States and Canada can only wait and hope there will be no violent backlash as a federal jury in Los Angeles decides the fate of the four white policemen.

"We've been working to encourage people to be peaceful ... We're just kind of keeping our fingers crossed," said Lullam McGriff, president of the San Francisco branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People (NAACP).

However, Ms. McGriff said she felt there was more tension than after the first King trial last year, partly caused by irresponsible media coverage. If the officers are acquitted, it would lead to a lot of frustration and further undermine faith in the justice system, she told Reuters.

Apart from the death and destruction in Los Angeles, cities as diverse as San Francisco, Las Vegas, Seattle, Atlanta and Toronto in Canada also had disturbances last year.

San Francisco, where looters went on a rampage after the verdict, causing \$1.5 million of